"Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LX.....NO. 19,587. NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1911.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT

AROUND THE WORLD IN 161-2 MINUTES

Highest Speed of Any Commercial Message is Made by One Addressed by The Times to Itself.

ROUTE OF 28,613 MILES

Fastest Previous Dispatch Was Official One of Pacific Cable Co., in 9½ Minutes, Eleven Years Ago.

In order to ascertain the speed at which a commercial message could be sent around the world by cable THE NEW YORK TIMES filled a dispatch in the telegraph room, on the seventeenth floor of the Times Building, exactly at 7 o'clock last night, and the reply was received by the same operator at 7:16:20 P. M. The message read:

TIMES, New York:
This message sent around world. TIMES.

The time occupied in the journey of 28,613 land miles was 16 minutes and 20 seconds, including sixteen relays, which gave an average speed of twenty-nine miles a second.

The message passed through Manila at 8:01 A. M. Monday, Aug. 21, allowing for the thirteen hours added in the difference of time, having been flashed from the Times Building to that point, 6,946 miles away, in sixty seconds, a speed of 150 miles a second, including relaying the message at San Francisco, Honolulu, and Midway Island, in the North Pacific.

On its return journey, flashed from the east, the message was relayed at Fayal, in the Azores, at 7:16 P. M., and thirty seconds later it was in THE TIMES office.

An official of the Commercial Cable Company said last night that the time made by THE TIMES message around the world was the fastest ever achieved by a commercial cablegram since the opening of the Pacific cable by President Roosevelt and Clarence H. Mackay, President of the company, eleven years ago, when a record was made of 9 minutes and 30 seconds.

When these official messages were sent over the newly opened Pacific cable every one had been warned to stand by his post, to give the dispatch a royal right of way. The operators along the route were fully aware what it meant to them if there was any delay. The time was between 11 P. M. and midnight, when the land lines and cables are sending but little business as a rule. THE TIMES's dispatch was handled in a purely commercial message in the ordinary way, just as if it had been handed in at the cable office at 25 Broad Street with a "rush" request attached to it.

The following is a table showing the cable distances in nautical miles over which THE TIMES's message was flashed last night on its electric journey around the world:

Cable Co., ...	2,347
Honolulu to Midway Island, Commercial Cable Co., ...	1,982
Midway Island to Manila, Commercial Cable Co., ...	4,823
Manila to Hongkong, Eastern Telegraph Extension, ...	732
Hongkong to Saigon, Eastern Telegraph Extension, ...	963
Saigon to Singapore, French Government Telegraph, ...	630
Singapore to Madras, Eastern Telegraph Extension, ...	1,282
Bombay to Aden, Eastern Telegraph, ...	1,811
Aden to Suez, Eastern Telegraph, ...	1,346
Suez to Port Said, Eastern Telegraph, ...	193
Port Said to Alexandria, Eastern Telegraph	150
Alexandria to Malta, Eastern Telegraph, ...	1,058
Malta to Gibraltar, Eastern Telegraph, ...	1,136
Gibraltar to Lisbon, Eastern Telegraph, ...	1,015
Lisbon to the Azores, (Fayal) Western and Azores Cable Co., ...	973
Fayal to New York, Commercial Cable Co, ...	2,943
Total distance in nautical miles.....	24,847
Equal in land miles.....	28,593
Add miles traversed by message over land lines:	
New York to San Francisco, Postal Telegraph	3,000
Madras to Bombay, Indian Government Telegraph	820
Total in land miles.....	32,413

After its journey of thousands of miles along the cable laid on the bed of the vast Pacific, the most interesting part of the 28,613 miles route was the 820 miles over the Indian Government telegraph wires from Madras to Bombay. This line traverses the domains of the Nizam of Hyderabad, the most powerful Prince in India, from the Coromandel to the Malabar coast, crossing the Indian peninsula and passing through great forests inhabited by man-eating tigers, panthers, boa constrictors, and pythons, and singing its way past the lonely residence of the American missionary, whose only gleam of civilization is the buzzing on the telegraph wires near his bungalow.

At Suez, the southern entrance of the Suez Canal route, where the message arrived a few minutes after midnight, Egyptian time, seven hours ahead of New York, it was relayed on the cable of the Eastern Telegraph Company to Port Said, about eighty-five land miles, passing through Lake Timsah, twenty-three miles long, on the way. From that point the message was carried on the cable running around the coast, past the mouth of the Nile, to Alexandria, and from there across the Mediterranean to the Rock of Gibraltar, via Malta, to Lisbon, the Azores and home.

The first official message around the world on the opening of the Pacific cable was sent by President Roosevelt from Oyster Bay to Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Pacific Cable Company, who was standing by his side on Saturday, July 4, 1903. The message was given to the operator at 11:23 P. M. and was received by Mr. Mackay at 11:36 P. M., making the circuit of the world in twelve minutes, going westward. The message read:

Congratulations and success to the Pacific cable, which the genius of your lamented father and your own enterprise made possible. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Mackay's reply, going around the world eastward, was dispatched at 11:37 P. M., and was received by President Roosevelt at 11:50 P. M. the time consumed being 26 minutes.

On the previous day Le Temps at Paris sent an experimental message around the globe with a view to determining the speed obtainable. The message was filed at 7:30 A. M., and received again in Paris at 5:26 P. M. on the same day, encircling the world in 9 hours and 26 minutes. In sending this message the French newspaper had only ordinary commercial cable facilities.

During its entire journey around the world THE TIMES message traveled north of the equator. The nearest point to the imaginary girdle which it seemed was Singapore, which is scarcely three miles north of the line, and New York City, the starting point, 40 degrees away from it.

CLIMBS FIVE ALPS.

W. A. Brady of Baltimore Scales Five Peaks in One Day.

GRINDELWALD, Switzerland, Aug. 20.—W. A. Brady of Baltimore, N. Y., accomplished to-day what is said to be the first time that any mountaineer has climbed five high mountains in one day. After a strenuous climb, Mr. Brady reached the summit of the Wetterhorn, the Mittelhorn, the Rosenhorn, the Lauteraarhorn, and the Finsteraarhorn.

CUBA DEPORTS EDITORS.

Two Villaverdes Hustled Aboard Spanish Ship by Gomez's Orders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Aug. 20.—President Gomez this morning signed a decree expelling, as pernicious foreigners, José Maria Villaverde, managing editor of the administration organ, Cuba, and his nephew, Manuel Villaverde, a member of the editorial staff of the paper, and ordering that they be deported aboard the Spanish steamship Alfonso XIII.

Upon the issue of the decree the police surrounding the houses of both the Villaverdes. The nephew was frightened and promptly surrendered, but the elder barred his doors, refusing entrance to the police. The officers thereupon broke down the door, and after that the managing editor of Cuba gave himself up, at the same time warning the police that Spain would call the Cuban Republic to serious account.

Both prisoners were placed aboard the Alfonso, which sailed about 5 this afternoon, without being allowed any opportunity to communicate with counsel or with their legation. The Alfonso is bound for Spanish ports.

Villaverde's paper has been showing up administrative corruption. It is reported that the editor of The Havana Telegraph will be the next "pernicious foreigner" to be deported.

The action of President Gomez is unprecedented. The Cuban Constitution does not invest in the President the authority to order any person deported. The elder Villaverde was one of the most prominent Spaniards in Cuba. For many years he was managing editor of the Diario de la Marina.

CAR RUFFIANS SEIZED.

In One Riot a Woman Was Hurled to the Street and an Elbow Fractured.

Rioting on two cars of the New York & Queens Railroad began about 10 o'clock last night while a large crowd of picnickers were returning home from Rockaway. One of the cars stopped before the Woodside barns, and members of the "Strong Arm Squad," detailed to look out for Sunday rioters, endeavored to restore order and to arrest the leaders in the disturbance.

As the car was brought to a standstill and the detectives entered it, a man jumped to the roadway and picked up a stone weighing about four pounds, expecting to hurl it at the policemen. Detective John E. O'Connor rushed the ruffian and grabbed his arms so that he could not fling the stone.

A dozen other young men rolled off the car and attacked O'Connor. Detectives Sully and Braun came to his rescue and seized the man who had picked up the stone and two others. They gave their names as Jerome Gardner of 311 East Eighty-eighth Street, Harry Mentanus of 313 East Ninety-first Street, a clerk in a branch Post Office, and Daniel Saylor, who works for the city as an inspector of sewerage.

A sympathetic riot broke out at this same moment in the car ahead. Ten men and boys broke down two doors, and when the car resumed the Queens side of the bridge Diego Ferrari, a flying leap and made for the rear door. Alfred Nelson of 236 East Ninety-fifth Street, who was on the platform, was thrown to the pavement. She was picked up, and it was found that one of her elbows was broken and that she was bruised about the face and body. She was sent to St. John's Hospital.

Two detectives from the Queens Police Bureau arrested the leaders of this mob. At the Hunter's Point Police Station they gave their names as Frank Fabranck of 313 East Seventy-first Street and Frank Hinds of 1,962 First Avenue.

ROWDIES ARE PUNISHED.

Six Sent to the Workhouse and Five Fined for Sunday Disturbances.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo in the Men's Night Court early yesterday morning sent three young men—Abraham Werdenshlag of 1,245 Amsterdam Avenue, Ernest Buth of 55 Lawrence Street, and Allan Silverman of 875 West 128th Street—who had been arrested at the corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Lawrence Street on a charge of annoying pedestrians, to the Workhouse to serve out indeterminate sentences. Detectives Steinert, O'Connor, and Whitman, who brought them in, said they had resisted arrest.

"Something must be done to put an end to the actions of these street rowdies," said Magistrate McAdoo, in imposing sentence. "It is not going to have any effect if they are fined, and such an administration of justice is ridiculous. The Workhouse is the right place for those who are found guilty."

In the West Side Court yesterday Magistrate House imposed fines of $10 each on five car rowdies who acted in a disorderly manner on a southbound Amsterdam Avenue car shortly after midnight. Policeman Lilley of the West 100th Street Station was on stationary post at Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street when the car on which the five were riding came along, and as it passed him one of them leaned out of a window and struck him on the head with a banana stalk.

Lilley gave chase, and, with the assistance of men on the car who had been annoyed, rounded them up. They gave their names as Victor Gallucci of 107 Amsterdam Avenue, Jake Rafalsky of 127 West 101st Street, Michael Fitzgerald of 101 West 102d Street, Howard Green of 84 West 96th Street, and Thomas Brennan of 129 West 101st Street.

In the Men's Night Court last night Magistrate Appleton gave three young men five days in the Work House for creating a disturbance in a Subway train near Van Cortlandt Park.

RESCUER USES CAMERA FIRST

Takes Picture of Upset Boatmen Before Pulling Them In.

Special to The New York Times.

WAKEFIELD, Mass., Aug. 20.—Scott Hunt was saved from drowning after their boat had capsized at Lake Quannapowitt this afternoon, their rescuer, however, detecting long enough to snapshot many before taking them aboard his motor boat.

Mr. Pomeroy was maneuvering his boat sailboat the Cozy when the gusty squall suddenly capsized it. He and the other three occupants were thrown into the water, the depth of which at that point is seven feet. Pomeroy, who is a member of the Wakefield Yacht Club, and Fred Heath, who was part of a large boat party from the Quannapowitt Canoe Club, were sailing near by in their motor boats. Pomeroy, who had a camera with him, decided to get a picture of the capsized boat before rescuing the occupants. He succeeded in getting a picture of the boat and the four men in the water, and then picked them up.

TAFT TO TAKE FIGHT TO THE INSURGENTS

Will Make Six Weeks' Tour in States of the Republicans Who Oppose Him.

HAS A HUNT FOR A CHURCH

Finds His Own and His Wife's Closed When He Goes to Them for Morning Services.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Plans for President Taft's coming trip through the West and to the Pacific Coast practically were completed to-day. The journey will be almost as extensive as that taken by the President on his famous "swing around the circle" in 1909, when he traveled more than 13,000 miles and visited thirty-three States. Incidentally he will break ground for the Panama Canal Exposition at San Francisco, and attempt to scale the 14,000 feet of Mount Rainier's precipitous slope.

According to the present arrangement the President will be gone six weeks. In that time it is expected that he will make close to two hundred speeches, from platforms, from the rear end of his private car, and at other places met on the regular schedule. Republican leaders look upon the trip as the most important politically that the President has mapped out since he entered the White House. He will go through all the States in the West in which the people recognize the domination of the progressive Republicans who are counted on to oppose his renomination next year.

Until the question of the adjournment of Congress was out of the way the President was undecided as to whether he should be gone three weeks or six. With adjournment practically assured for this week he feels that he can get three weeks' rest at Beverly and be in trim then to stand the admittedly hard grind of forty days in a private car.

He probably will leave Beverly Sept. 17, returning East about Nov. 1. He will go West through Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada to the coast. Most of the big cities in these States, including Des Moines, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, and Salt Lake will be visited, but the plans for the trip contemplate stops at scores of smaller places as well. From California the President will go north to Portland and Seattle. Three days are to be spent in Washington State and the route eastward will allow him to stop in Idaho, Montana, the Dakotas, and Minnesota.

While no "spellbinder" are to be taken along, it is probable that members of the Cabinet or Congressmen will become traveling companions of the President at various points en route. Topics for the President's addresses will not be hard to find, the party leaders say.

Mr. Taft to-day went looking for an open church and had a hard time finding one. With Secretary of War Stimson and Major Butt, both members of the White House bachelor colony, present, he started out shortly before 11 o'clock. They strolled through Lafayette Square and up Fourteenth Street to the church which the President usually attends. The doors were closed.

"We'll have to go over to Mrs. Taft's church, I guess," he said.

Back they walked to H Street, just across Lafayette Square from the White House to the church where Mrs. Taft worships when she is in Washington. It also was closed, and the trio finally turned in the direction of the Church of the Epiphany. Services were in progress, and ushers in a few minutes found seats for them.

Many of Washington's prominent churches hold but one service each Sunday during the hot months, this usually at night. The President had forgotten the custom to-day when he started out, but after his long walk was over he remembered it.

Mr. Taft was the guest of honor at a luncheon to-day at the Country Club, which was attended by Vice President Sherman and a score of Republican leaders. Senator Root was host. The luncheon, planned as a purely social affair—a sort of Congressional farewell to the President—developed into an informal political conference. The President was congratulated upon his veto messages, and the probable effect of the extra session of Congress upon the fortunes of the Democratic and Republican parties in the coming campaign was discussed.

In addition to the President and Vice President Sherman, there were present at the luncheon Attorney General Wickersham, Secretary of War Stimson, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, Senators Penrose, Crane, Root, Lippitt, Warren, Briggs, Brandegee, and Curtis, Representatives Dwight of New York, Longworth of Ohio, Gardner of Massachusetts, and several others.

The luncheon itself was devoid of political discussion, but afterward the guests formed a circle on the lawn, with the President and Mr. Sherman in the centre. Anecdotes of the special session and stories of the way the Republican leaders carried out their part in putting through the Administration legislative programme, with predictions as to the result of the 1912 campaign, occupied the remainder of the afternoon.

TWO BOMBS ALIKE EXPLODED

One in Fifth Avenue Lot and Another in Tenement Yard.

There was a loud explosion in the vacant lot in Fifth Avenue, between 103d and 104th Streets, yesterday afternoon, and when Policeman Becker of the East 104th Street Station got there he found the remains of a bomb which, evidently, had been manufactured out of a piece of gas pipe. Several hours later a bomb was exploded in the rear yard of the tenement at 206 East 104th Street.

Inspector Hogan of the Bureau of Combustibles, who examined the remains of this bomb, comparing them with what was left of the first bomb declared that the two were of similar manufacture and of a type unusual in Black Hand explosives. They were made of five-pound cans of gas piping, having a somewhat similar diameter, and were filled with a preparation of sulphur and gun powder which formed an explosive of sufficient power to blow a hole in the ground. Fuses had been attached to both bombs, but in the first case the fuse had failed to explode the bomb. In the second case the fuse had burned down to the bomb, but had gone out before reaching the charge.

Prof. David Starr Jordan, President of Stanford University, will have an article next Saturday on "The Relation of Scholarship to the University Curriculum," in the series on educational topics now running in the Saturday issues of The New York Times.

AMERICAN SLAPS NOGI ON THE BACK

Stranger to Japanese General Greets Him Thus in Berlin Hotel, Crying "Hurrah for Japan!"

WELL KNOWN IN THIS CITY

Hero of Port Arthur Merely Smiles, but Other Americans Present Express Their Indignation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Gen. Count Nogi, the hero of Port Arthur, who left for Japan this week by way of Russia, was the victim of an extraordinary experience with an American, a "hail-fellow-well-met" tourist, in the Hotel Adlon the night before the General's departure. The American, who is a well-known New York man-about-town and bears a distinguished hyphenated name, occupies apartments in one of the fashionable uptown hotels, and is fond of assuring both foes and friends that he traces his ancestry back to the stirring days when Charles II. of England had taken refuge in the humble home of a lady who lived near the battlefield of Worcester.

Gen. Nogi, who is the most modest of men, was just leaving his table in the garden restaurant of the Adlon when this New Yorker ambled in for dinner. The New Yorker had seen Gen. Nogi around the hotel for the fortnight previous, but had not been presented. He decided, however, to waive any little formalities, and walking up to the Japanese General, who, as already stated, is shyness personified, clapped him jovially on the back, exclaiming:

"Good old Nogi! Hurrah for Japan!"

The srizzled Japanese fighting man seemed to grasp the beauty of the situation instantly. His Oriental composure did not desert him. He speaks no English, so he could not reply to the New Yorker's unceremonious greeting. He simply smiled in a sort of half-amused, half-pained way, and walked out of the garden on the arm of his Adjutant, Col. Kashida, who proceeded to explain that some American tourists at large in Europe have ways peculiar to themselves of giving expression to their feelings.

The incident occurred in the presence of forty or fifty American guests who were dining at the hotel. These Americans were naturally disgusted, and organized an impromptu indignation meeting for the purpose of discussing the advisability of telling their effervescent fellow-countryman what they thought of such an exhibition.

The next day the New Yorker left in his motor car for Switzerland. Fifth Avenue will no doubt be regaled presently with stories of "how I met Nogi."

FIVE HURT BY TROLLEY.

Two Who Were in Surrey When It Was Hit Likely to Die.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Aug. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Petri of 529 Spring Street, West Hoboken, N. J., with their young son, Irwin, and Mrs. Petri's aunt, Mrs. Caroline Scheidel, of 223 West Fiftieth Street, New York, came here to-day with Joseph T. Ilsner, a real estate broker of 558 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, to look at some property. In a surrey, which Ilsner drove, the party was proceeding to the railroad station, late in the afternoon, when a trolley car crashed into it.

The surrey was wrecked, and its occupants were thrown into the road. All were stunned. Some of the passengers and the crew of the trolley car carried them into a near-by store and telephoned to the Nassau Hospital, in Mineola, for an ambulance. Dr. Cook came and found that Ilsner and Mrs. Scheidel were hurt so badly that they may die.

Ilsner had several ribs broken, a possible fracture of the skull, and severe bruises. It is not thought that he will live through the night. Mrs. Scheidel also had several ribs broken, and her right shoulder was dislocated. She suffered greatly from shock. Petri's right arm was broken, Mrs. Petri's back was strained, Irwin was cut and bruised, and the grandson of the surrey had a couple of scalp wounds, but was the least injured of the party. All were taken to the Nassau Hospital.

PORTUGUESE MOB FOILED.

Attempt to Free 400 Political Prisoners Prevented by Arrival of Troops.

LISBON, Aug. 20.—[Via the Frontier.]—An attempt was made to-day to release 400 political prisoners confined in the Penal Colony of Lovanda, on the island of Sao Thome, off the coast of Portuguese West Africa. A mob attacked the prison, but was dispersed by the arrival of troops.

Prof. Frondi is head of the engineering department of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in his every branch.

The contract partially awarded into the walls varies with the thickness of the walls, the number of stories to be built, and the character of the work to be done. The cost of the work is based on the cubic contents of the building.

HIGH SPEED MARKS ATWOOD'S FLIGHT

Aviator Covers 104 Miles from Buffalo to Lyons in Two Hours and Eleven Minutes.

GOES 4 MILES IN 3 MINUTES

Now Within 235 Miles of New York and Expects to Arrive at Coney Island on Wednesday.

SUMMARY OF THE SEVENTH DAY OF ATWOOD'S ST. LOUIS-NEW YORK FLIGHT.

Left Buffalo 3:30 P. M. Passed over Batavia, 57 miles, 4:46 P. M.
Over Rochester, 1:00 P. M.
Over Fairport, 70 miles, 5 P. M.
Over Palmyra, 5:37 P. M.
Landed at Lyons, 6:41 P. M.
Distance traveled on seventh day, 104 miles.
Actual flying time, 2 hours and 11 minutes.
Distance from St. Louis, 920 miles.
Total flying time, 19 hours and 27 minutes.
Distance still to go to complete 1,000-mile trip to New York, 235 miles.

LYONS, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Nine hundred and thirty miles from his starting point, Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator, who is fast approaching the world's long-distance record in his flight from St. Louis to New York, landed in a field in Lyons this afternoon after flying 104 miles from Buffalo without a stop.

According to Buffalo at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, Atwood, who had flown seven days without a mishap, circled to a high altitude, turned toward the east, and caught by a brisk wind from the west, shot over towns and villages at a speed which kept train dispatchers busy reporting his progress. He alighted in Lyons at 5:41 o'clock in the evening, having covered the 104 miles in two hours and eleven minutes. In one instance he went four miles in thirty minutes, and on reaching Rochester, 68 miles from Buffalo, he went around the outskirts of the city so fast that persons standing on office buildings could not get more than a glimpse of him.

A train which left Buffalo at exactly the same time that Atwood did, ran in sight of the aeroplane almost all the way to Rochester, but arrived there eighteen minutes after the aviator had passed through the city and disappeared in the west. The train, however, had made a stop on the way.

Atwood is now 235 miles from New York, or almost three-fourths through his long-mile flight. By Tuesday night he hopes to reach Albany, and on Wednesday, in a speedy run down the Hudson River, to reach Coney Island, in New York Bay, with the record for a long-distance flight of 1,000 miles to his credit.

Atwood's flight to-morrow will be to Syracuse and Utica, with stops at each of these cities and a possible stop at Auburn. He intends not to remain in Albany before Tuesday night. Albany will provide his biplane with portable tanks of gasoline, so that he will not have to land for fuel. Leaving Albany, Wednesday morning, he hopes to cover the 145 miles to New York City with one intermediate stop, probably at Poughkeepsie, and to alight on Coney Island at 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

Atwood's flight to-day was the most remarkable of his trip, leading at Coney Island, in New York, before sundown. For the 920 miles already covered, he has been in the air actually 19 hours and 52 minutes.

Atwood will have broken the world's long-distance record when he flies along the Hudson south of Albany at a point between Greenbush and Rhinecliff. At Rhinecliff he will have flown 1,177 miles, or 13 miles more than the present record of 1,164 miles, won by European aeronauts in flights over Germany. His flying time he expects will be ten days, as compared to thirty days taken by the present record holders. At the finish the Bostonian, in distance, will have broken the world's record by 241 miles.

Eighteen towns and villages saw the aviator to-day as he swept over them, sometimes flying as low as 150 feet so he could read the names of the railroad stations as he passed. A few miles out of Buffalo, where he ascended from a race track in a breeze off the lake so strong that it carried him around in circles of a mile before he could lay his course, Atwood struck out to the east over the New York Central Railroad tracks, which are to be his course all the way to New York. Flying at a speed of a mile a minute, he passed over towns at intervals of 10 to 15 minutes. At Batavia, 57 miles from Buffalo, they reported him there 63 minutes after his start. It was between East Palmyra and Newark that he made the best recorded time of the day, covering the four miles between those two points in 3 minutes.

Near Lyons Atwood found he had not sufficient gasoline to carry him on to Syracuse, so he picked out a clear field on a hill near the town and glided down to the ground.

"The strangest feature of my trip today," said Atwood, "was that I ran into clouds of dust. Not far out of Buffalo I found the air, even at a great altitude, filled with fine grains of sand. I steered in all directions to get out of it, but it was not until I reached Batavia that I found the air clear. Nearing Rochester, I decided not to fly over the city, but to go around it, as the smoke there appeared from a distance to be likely to confuse me."

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Eighteen towns and villages saw the aviator to-day as he swept over them, sometimes flying as low as 150 feet so he could read the names of the railroad stations as he passed. A few miles out of Buffalo, where he ascended from a race track in a breeze off the lake so strong that it carried him around in circles of a mile before he could lay his course, Atwood struck out to the east over the New York Central Railroad tracks, which are to be his course all the way to New York. Flying at a speed of a mile a minute, he passed over towns at intervals of 10 to 15 minutes. At Batavia, 57 miles from Buffalo, they reported him there 63 minutes after his start. It was between East Palmyra and Newark that he made the best recorded time of the day, covering the four miles between those two points in 3 minutes.

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WRECK AT BURNING TRESTLE.

Engines Go Through It, but Cars Remain on the Track.

ATLANTA, Aug. 20.—Southern passenger train No. 36, known as the Carolina Special, eastbound, ran into a burning trestle at Seneca, S. C., this afternoon at 4:40 o'clock, according to information received at the Southern Railway offices in this city to-night, and Fireman Bennett of Columbia, S. C., was killed.

The train was a double-header, and both engines went through the trestle. The rear of the train remained on the track, and no one else was hurt. The passengers were transferred to another train sent from Spartanburg.

FRENCH FAMILY SILENT.

Report That the Geraghtys Have Changed Plan to Return to Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 20.—Mrs. French Vanderbilt and her mother, Mrs. F. O. French, refused to discuss the question of a reconciliation between the family and Mrs. Geraghty, formerly Miss Julia Estelle French.

News of the relatives of Mrs. Geraghty indicates the young woman will be forgiven by her parents.

The Geraghtys planned to return to Newport next week, but this arrangement seems to have been changed.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Tuck French and Mrs. Waggaff are expected from Toledo to-morrow.

$1,000,000 GERMAN FIRE.

Opel Sewing Machine and Bicycle Works at Russelsheim Destroyed.

FRANKFORT, Germany, Aug. 20.—The Opel Sewing Machine and Bicycle Works at Russelsheim, on the lower Main, were destroyed by fire last night.

Two persons perished in the flames, and many were injured. The loss is estimated at between $1,000,000 and $1,250,000.

GAMALIEL BRADFORD KILLED.

Boston Publicist Hit by a Car in Home City.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 20.—Gamaliel Bradford, a widely known citizen of Boston, a publicist and political reformer, 59 years old, was struck and killed by a car to-night.

Mr. Bradford in early life was a banker. He was a graduate of Harvard in 1873.

Gamaliel Bradford was born in Boston Jan. 13, 1853, the son of Gamaliel Bradford, and the fifth of that name. He was descended from the eighth generation from William Bradford, the Governor of Plymouth Colony. He was married in Newburyport on Oct. 30, 1878, to Clara Kingman, who died five years later. Mr. Bradford was in the banking firm of Blake Brothers & Co. in Boston from 1876 to 1885.

He was a member of many historical societies, and was the author of a two-volume work called "The Lesson of Popular Government," which was published in 1900.

LIEUT. WHITTIER SLAIN.

Executive Officer of Revenue Cutter Victim of Thugs in Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—From injuries inflicted by thugs in the north end of Boston last night Lieut. A. Whittier of Portland, Me., executive officer of the United States revenue cutter Androscoggin, died at the Relief Station late to-day.

Lieut. Whittier, with another officer of his ship and two friends, was returning from the theatre, and while passing through North Street was set upon by a gang. The survivors say they gave no provocation. All four were knocked unconscious and beaten. A crowd gathered, but the assailants escaped.

Lieut. Whittier did not recover consciousness and was taken to the Relief Station, where he was operated upon early to-day and a blood clot removed from his brain. He did not revive. A widow and one child survive. The officer was 32 years of age and was appointed to the revenue cutter service from Maine, his home being at Searsport.

TO CUT RAILROAD FORCES.

Union Pacific Profits Said to Have Fallen—Retrenchment Ordered.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Aug. 20.—The Union Pacific Railroad will to-morrow enter upon a period of retrenchment. Orders have gone out to cut everything to the bone. They are said to be due to the fact that receipts have been steadily falling. The office of the General Manager is authority for the statement that in no month for the last two has the Union Pacific made money. The same office is authority for the statement that other roads will adopt the same policy in the near future.

The first effect of the order is that 2,000 employees of the system are to be indefinitely laid off. These will come from every department, except that of the operating, which will, for the time, be left intact. Reason of the drop movement, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, and Ogden will each see a number of men let out, and every shop on the system will see workmen. The order will include many high-priced employes, as well as laborers.

It is understood in the Omaha headquarters that the cuts will also go out on the Southern Pacific, Oregon Short Line, and the other Harriman properties.

GRAFT WEAKENS CROSSINGS.

Worcester Investigator Finds Bad Concrete in $600,000 Work.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The six-hundred-thousand-dollar grade-crossing work in Worcester is rich with graft, according to a report made by Prof. A. W. French, who has investigated the work. The City of Worcester is liable for 30 per cent. of the cost and the State for 70 per cent. With merits and weak concrete, says Prof. French, the lives of travelers is imperiled.

Prof. French is head of the engineering department at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in his every branch.

The contract partially awarded into the walls varies with the thickness of the walls, the number of stories to be built, and the character of the work to be done. The cost of the work is based on the cubic contents of the building.

BRITISH STEAMER RETURNING TO NEW YORK

Railroads Expected to be Running Under Normal Conditions in a Few Days.

KING FELICITATES ABOARD

Liverpool Dockers May Also Strike—Twelve Dead After Rioting at Llanelly, Wales.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The settlement of the railway strike has been hailed with universal satisfaction, from King, who sent a telegram to the Premier Asquith as soon as the welcome news came, down through all ranks of the public. Many men returned to work to-day, and normal train service is expected in a day or two, except in isolated cases.

The men's leaders claim a victory, while the companies have given expression of their views of the settlement.

In Liverpool news of the peace was received with rejoicing by the strikers, and the ringing of bells, blowing of sirens, and general demonstrations by the crowds in the streets.

Peace came none too soon. The fast mortality doubled during the week, and many slum children were dying hungry that they have been forced to get food out of rubbish heaps in the streets. Liverpool's electric lighting has been kept going only by the efforts of volunteers. The regular workers in the power station having gone out in sympathy with the railway and dock workers, prominent merchants, barristers, and clergymen volunteered as stokers and laborers.

A correspondent saw at one power station yesterday a barrister, stripped to the waist, leading a wagon. A few yards away was a clergyman in his shirt sleeves, shoveling coal and raking ashes, and down in a pit under the furnaces in the stifling heat of the engine room, impregnated with coal dust, the athletic figure of A. Chaveaux, ex-Oxford oarsman, graduate and son of the Bishop of Liverpool, was toiling for a consideration on a spade. With coal-black faces, down which the sweat poured, in their sheets stained and powdered with coal dust, they were indistinguishable in the semi-darkness from ordinary stokers. Hour after hour they worked, without cessation and kept the machinery going. Outside a detachment of soldiers guarded the power house from a menacing crowd. In this manner the city got in a restricted way, light and traction.

Detailed reports of the rioting in Llanelly in Wales show it to have been extremely serious. There were three distinct battles in the town on Saturday, in which three men were shot dead, killed by the soldiers. In the streets the mob attacked the freight yard and burned several sheds. Coming upon a van loaded with beer and spirits, the rioters broached the barrels and became mad with drink. At length they turned upon a vanload of explosives and set fire to these. There was a great explosion, and nine rioters were killed, thus making a total of twelve deaths for the day.

The military officers in command of the troops at Llanelly report that the railway men were not responsible for the rioting.

At Lincoln also, where there was a fierce rioting on Saturday night and this morning, hooligans, not railway men, were responsible.

STRIKERS CELEBRATE VICTORY

40,000 Gather in Hyde Park After No More Disorder.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The railway men throughout the kingdom are returning to work, and it is hoped within a few days to have the great transit systems working under normal conditions.

The Home Office late to-night issued an official statement saying that order has been well maintained throughout the United Kingdom Sunday, and that the end of the strike had been accepted almost universally. It says, however, that in Liverpool and Manchester the situation is still rather complicated, but that the prospects of a solution of the difficulties are not unfavorable.

Following the announcement on Saturday night that the railway managers and their employes had agreed to submit the question to settle their differences, came the reassuring news to-day that there was great hope of ending the dock strike at Liverpool and that the workers there would shortly return.

The railway men at Liverpool at a meeting to-night decided to return to work on Tuesday morning, provided that the dockers resume their labors.

No sinking as a result of injuries was reported to-day except at Llanelly, where the police and civilians came into collision with a mob which was battling with strikers' sympathizers. Numerous arrests were made, and the total number of deaths stood at five.

Route of The New York Times's Round-the-World Cable Message.

...to work did not reach some points [illegible] this morning, and during the night there were disturbances at numerous [illegible]. With the exception of Llanelly, [illegible] Wales, there were no serious riots.

At Llanelly the death list, as a result of the disturbances of yesterday and last night, but due chiefly to the explosion in the freight shed which the mob set on fire, reached twelve. Three of this number were shot by the troops yesterday morning. The police believe the explosion in the freight shed was caused by a box of cartridges looted from the troop train being thrown into the fire. Many persons were seriously injured by the explosion, and are being treated in the hospitals. Eight thousand troops still remain at Llanelly, but to-day the town resumed its usual quiet. The officer in command of the troops there says that hooligans and not strikers, were responsible for the original rioting.

The military also remained on duty to-day at a few other points in the kingdom, but their services to put down disorder were not required.

King George to-day telegraphed Premier Asquith congratulating the Government on the success of its efforts in bringing about a reconciliation between the railways and their employes.

The prospects for a settlement of the Liverpool dock strike are more hopeful to-night, as the shipowners have agreed to meet the representatives of the men when they all return to work. While the Strike Committee has ordered the men not to return to work pending the result of the negotiations, Tom Mann, the leader of the strike, said to-night that he had reason to believe he would get a joint meeting of the shipowners and men in operation to-morrow. He was quite optimistic that there would be a settlement of the trouble, and declared it was probable the dockers would be back at work on Wednesday.

The steamers Celtic and Caronia both sailed from Liverpool this afternoon with full passenger lists, while more passengers are awaiting them at Queenstown. The Philadelphia called at Queenstown to-day and picked up the mails and many passengers. The mail she takes to New York is only a couple of hours late. The Carmania landed her passengers and mails at Plymouth.

A meeting of trades unionists of London, which was similar, though on a larger scale, to those in the provinces, was held at Hyde Park this afternoon. Forty thousand men attended and were addressed by labor leaders, who congratulated the railway men on their victory.

A resolution which was put from numerous platforms pointed out that for the first time in history the companies had recognized the principle of collective bargaining, thereby conceding what always had been a vital principle of the trade unions. While not accepting the terms of the agreement between the employers and the men as a final settlement of the [illegible] demands, the resolution concluded that the men had decided to return to work and trust to the companies to give effect to the spirit and letter of the agreement.

The strike leaders in a manifesto asking the men loyally to accept the agreement point out that the companies have agreed to abide by the finding of the commission, even if it recommends recognition of the union.

"We have no hesitation in saying," the manifesto declares, "that in addition to having won official recognition in settling the present dispute, our case before the commission will be so strong that it justifies us in saying that before many weeks the railway workers will have won the charter long enjoyed by every other class in the community."

A second manifesto issued by the strike leaders to-night says in part:

"Prudence demands that we shall still remain ready to take up the battle again should occasion require."

It also urges every non-unionist immediately to join one of the unions.

MAY HELP ARBITRATION.

Local Labor Leaders See Good in End of British Strike.

The ending of the strike of the railroad employes in England was discussed at various labor headquarters in this city yesterday, and the sentiment expressed was that the sudden settlement of the trouble would help the arbitration idea, which the heads of the principal labor unions say they have always supported. [illegible] Bohm, Recording Secretary of the Central Federated Union, which is supposed to represent more unions than any other local body of its kind in the country, said:

"The general tendency of the day is along the lines of arbitration, as this [illegible] is a friendly way labor disputes which would lead to a great feeling [illegible] if they were long continued. It is true that the British public is to pay for the increase in wages the railway workers may receive I do not believe that would be fair to the public. The railway workers in England have long been underpaid, and they have some right to share the benefits of the world's advancement."

LIGHTED PIPE; LOST STEED.

[illegible] Anderson's Mount Knew Its Way Back to Riding Academy.

[illegible]

A PRINCESS-NUN ARRIVES.

Sister Alix, Descendant of the Ancient [illegible] House of [illegible]

[illegible]

AIR MEETS DOOMED, AVIATORS DECLARE

Chicago Contest, Which Closed To-day, Marks the Beginning of the End, They Say.

ADD NOTHING TO SCIENCE

No Way of Curbing Unnecessary Risks by Fliers—Long Distance Flights and Speed Contests Favored by Airmen.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—This city to-day saw the end of the aviation meet which has had thrills in plenty for the spectators at the events of the last nine days. The aviators to-morrow will take part in the benefit programme for the widow of St. Croix Johnstone.

Fully 500,000 persons gathered in the grand stands and in the streets to see the last events of the series. There was not an accident of any importance to-day. The weather was ideal, a gentle, steady breeze blowing across the course from the lake.

Beachy and Brindley, the former clothed in a heavy woolen suit and the latter with four barographs strapped to his car, went out for altitude records early in the afternoon. Two of them will be turned over to the officials and the other two will be passed upon by disinterested examiners.

Aviators say the Chicago meet sounds the deathknell of aerial meets. Among other things, they say, no true impetus is given the science by such events which, despite all precautions to the contrary, soon become mere exhibitions of daredeviltry.

Aviators believe that after the meets now scheduled are held, public exhibitions will be frowned upon by the aviation authorities and that cross country and straight-away flights, with occasional speed meets, will become the rule.

The world's record for altitude was reported as again hanging in the balance when the meet closed. Beachey, after an hour aloft out of sight of the spectators, had just volplaned to earth. An unofficial reading of the barograph indicated the machine had reached a height of 11,162 feet.

Ordinarily this is liable to a change of 200 feet either up or down. The figures given were two feet higher than the present record made by Capt. Felix in France. The two feet are not enough to create a new record, however, rules of aviation holding that a record must show an increase of 100 meters.

The meet came to an official close when Harold F. McCormick of Chicago, son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller and chief promoter of the meet, circled the field several times in a monoplane driven by Thomas Sopwith.

The Grand Duration Prize, the chief financial plum of the meet, was won to-day by C. P. Rodgers, who had been in the air 25 of the 31½ possible flying hours. The purse was $10,000 in addition to all of the other unearned prizes, totaling about $13,600. Rodgers will receive half of this sum, and the residue will be divided among the next two highest records.

Thomas Sopwith was the chief among the aviators in point of personal profit, taking a total of nearly $14,000 in prizes. Less attention was given to spectacular flying to-day than to the scheduled races and the gaining of extra hours for duration.

The twelve miles' speed event for biplanes was won by Eugene Ely, time 13 minutes 17.2 seconds; Lincoln Beachey second, 13 minutes 36.6 seconds. The fastest mile-and-a-third lap for the week was made by Earl Ovington in 1 minute 22 seconds.

The twelve miles' open event was won by Ovington in 12 minutes 24.3 seconds; Simon second, 12 minutes 36.4 seconds.

NINE CAPSIZED NEAR BATTERY

Galway Men Trying to Catch Picnic Barge Overcrowded Rowboat.

Nine members of the County Galway Association, who missed the barge that was to convey them to Locust Grove, Long Island, yesterday morning, were capsized off the Battery in a rowboat they had engaged to overtake the pleasure barge, lying in the offing. Jim Connor, the boatman, did his best to reach the barge, but the boat was too heavily laden, and it sank in sight of hundreds in the Battery Park.

Some of the Galway men could swim, and fortunately for those who could not, the accident happened close to the cable that runs out from the Battery, and they all managed to reach it and hang on until rescued by passing craft.

One excited woman at the Battery Wall, who was [illegible] shouted out:

"For the love of heaven, [illegible] up for my sake!"

[illegible]

AUTO CRUSHES BANKER.

Machines Meet on Narrow Road and One Is Turned Over.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Orrin Smart, banker of Waukesha, Wis., was fatally hurt in an automobile accident at Byron Centre, near here to-day. John Shur, also a Waukesha banker, and his two sisters were less seriously injured. All are at the Batavia Hospital. Smart's lungs are punctured by broken ribs and he has had constant hemorrhages.

Shur and Smart were on the front seat of the automobile, Smart having the wheel. The Misses Shur occupied the tonneau. They were going about forty miles an hour toward Rochester when at a narrow point in the road they met a big touring car occupied by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Martin of Montreal. The front wheels of the Martin car caught the rear wheels of the Smart machine and tipped it over into the ditch. The Wisconsin machine rolled over twice and all were pinned beneath the wreckage save one of the women. Mr. and Mrs. Martin escaped injury.

SPEEDING AUTO TURNS OVER.

John Isley, Wife, and Chauffeur Thrown Clear of Machine.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 20.—John Isley, a New York business man living near Union Hill, N. J., his wife, and chauffeur had a narrow escape from death at Cuddebackville this afternoon when his big touring car turned turtle on the State road. Mr. and Mrs. Isley had been at the Blooming Grove Club, in Pike County, having gone there by way of the Delaware Water Gap Saturday. They were returning to New York, and it is stated that the chauffeur was making high speed when he came to a short turn. The car ran up on a bank and turned over.

All of the party were thrown clear of the machine, and, while severely cut and bruised, were not seriously injured. Dr. W. E. Douglas of this city happened along at the time of the accident and dressed their injuries, after which they were brought to this city. They went to New York to-night, leaving the car here for repairs.

AUTO UPSET BY PASSING CAR.

Two Wisconsin Bankers Hurt in Accident Near Rochester, N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Orrin Smart, banker, of Waukesha, Wis., was fatally hurt in an automobile accident at Byron Centre, west of this city, to-day. John Shur, also a Waukesha banker, and his two sisters were less seriously injured. All are at the Batavia Hospital. Smart's lungs are punctured by broken ribs, and constant hemorrhages make the surgeons say that he cannot recover.

Shur and Smart were on the front seat of the automobile, Smart having the wheel. The Misses Shur occupied the tonneau. They were driving about forty miles an hour toward Rochester when at a narrow point in the road they met a big touring car occupied by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Martin of Montreal.

The front wheels of the Martin car caught the rear wheels of the Smart machine and tipped it over into the ditch. The Wisconsin machine rolled over twice and all were pinned beneath the wreck save one of the women. Mr. and Mrs. Martin escaped injury.

NECK BROKEN BY AN AUTO.

Passing Trolley Car Cut Off Victim's View—Others with Him Escape.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Aug. 20.—George Kinglichki, 40 years old, of Fords, two miles from this place, was killed by an automobile at Rogan's Corner here this evening. Kinglichki and two other men were on one side of the trolley track, and a passing trolley car cut off from view an auto approaching from the other side.

As the car passed along the automobile crossed the tracks. Kinglichki was struck by the mudguard and his neck was broken. The other men were not hit.

The automobile is owned by Hiram Wiesenfeld of Baltimore, Md., who has a Summer home at 1,025 West Seventh Street, Plainfield. The chauffeur, a negro, Albert Bass, [illegible] years old, of 411 West Fourth Street, Plainfield, was allowed to go on his own recognizance. In the automobile with Mr. Wiesenfeld were his wife and daughter and his son-in-law, Simon Meyers.

AUTO RUNS INTO SURREY.

None Hurt Until an Excited Woman in the Machine Falls Out.

An automobile in which were Mrs. Catherine Kanenbley, the owner, and Miss Elizabeth Siefert, both of [illegible] Bergen Street, Brooklyn, and Mrs. James L. Armstrong, wife of a physician of [illegible] New York Avenue, and the chauffeur, [illegible]

AUTO STRIKES A BUGGY.

[illegible]

FOUR DOGS SHOT AFTER BITING MANY

Policeman Mattola Found Unconscious After Killing One in Fight in Dark.

BOY AND A GIRL NIPPED

Dog That Attacked Them Was Shot Down in Central Park—Crowd Follows Another Beast in Wild Run.

Two men ran up to Policeman Connors of the West 152d Street Station yesterday afternoon while he was at 155th Street and Eighth Avenue and told him that a dog was rushing around on Central Bridge snapping at every one who passed. Connors started toward the bridge, but saw the dog appear in 155th Street and start toward Seventh Avenue. It was a black and white mongrel of good size.

Connors started after it while it snapped at passers-by as it ran. At Seventh Avenue the dog turned south. Connors sprang on the running board of a passing automobile and followed. At 153d Street and again at 149th Street the policeman risked a shot at the dog. He missed and he did not fire again for fear of hitting some one.

Through 148th Street to Eighth Avenue the chase kept on, and up Eighth Avenue to 151st Street, through to Macomb's Dam Place, then back to Eighth Avenue, up to 155th Street, through to Bradhurst Avenue and back then to 150th Street. With the auto in close pursuit, the dog turned back through 150th Street to Eighth Avenue and again ran to 154th Street. Finally it ran into the cellar of the apartment at [illegible] West [illegible] Street.

Connors followed. The dog ran through the cellar, out into an open lot, and through to [illegible] Street. Then it turned to Bradhurst Avenue with the almost breathless policeman still running behind. At [illegible] Street the dog turned through again and an instant later dodged into the same cellar. Policeman Stock had joined Connors and both men ran into the cellar. There they finally beat the dog senseless and shot it. So far as the police could learn, no one was bitten. The body of the dog was sent to the Health Department for examination.

A wire-haired terrier appeared in the East Drive of Central Park, opposite Ninety-eighth Street, yesterday afternoon, and women and children ran before it. The dog snapped and barked, and catching up with ten-year-old William Towns, a colored child, of [illegible] Third Avenue, bit him in the right hand.

The dog disappeared then, and some few minutes later reappeared, and this time nipped six-year-old Mamie Horowitz of [illegible] East Ninety-eighth Street in the leg. Men and women were running now, shouting "Mad dog!" Policeman Niemans of the Arsenal Station started in pursuit and overtaking the dog in the Transverse Road and Ninetieth Street, shot it.

Hearing five revolver shots yesterday afternoon Policeman Keep followed a crowd running toward the vacant tenement at [illegible] East Ninety-seventh Street. In the cellar Keep found a big bulldog dead of five bullet wounds. Near the animal lay Policeman Mattola, bleeding from numerous bites on his legs and hands and nearly unconscious from loss of blood. Keep called Dr. Ritter from Harlem Hospital, and Mattola was taken there.

When he revived Mattola said that he had found the cellar door of the tenement open, and as he stepped inside the dog sprang at him. Then began a fight in the dark, which continued for many minutes. The policeman tried to beat the brute off with his nightstick, but it returned to the attack, gaining a new hold on the policeman's legs.

Mattola got out his gun, but was unable to throw the dog off far enough to shoot at it. While it held to him he feared hurting himself. Repeatedly he beat the dog down with his club and shot at it, but, though all the bullets entered the dog's body, the animal continued to fight. When it finally dropped, dying, Mattola also sank exhausted.

A sick brindle bulldog which Max Yorkowitz of Hoffman Boulevard and Grafton Avenue, Queens, was carrying to the police station in Richmond Hill yesterday, suddenly turned and bit Yorkowitz. The man dropped the dog, which then ran along the street, causing a panic among several hundred persons who were on their way home from the Richmond Hill churches. It sprang on Gustave Holshauser, [illegible] years old, and bit him on the right hand.

Further on in the block the dog attacked Grace Bell, 10 years old, and a man who would not give his name. A policeman killed it after a chase in the [illegible]

TEST FOR DESTROYERS.

Six Submarines at Full Speed to Try for Targets at 6,000 Yards.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 20.—Six destroyers are leaving to-morrow for Gardiner's Bay to lay out a target range for torpedo target practice by the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth torpedo divisions of the Atlantic torpedo fleet. The [illegible]

GRANDPA ARABS AT HALF RATE

All with Hassan Ben Ali, Without Whiskers, Came as Minors.

Thirty Berbers from Morocco, who arrived on the White Star liner Olympic last Wednesday with Hassan Ben Ali, were ordered deported by the immigration authorities because they were traveling on half tickets, and therefore were considered minors.

When Hassan Ben Ali employed a lawyer to get his troup away from Ellis Island it was discovered that the guileful agent in London who arranged for the steamship passage had stated that all the Berbers except those adorned with blue-black whiskers and high red boots were under age and entitled to half fare. He said Berbers grew much faster than men of any other race, owing to the peculiarities of Morocco, and his statement was believed, even by the hardened steamship agents and the skeptical immigration officials on arrival here.

Hassan, who apparently was not aware of the fact that his tribe were paying the half rate across the Atlantic, produced affidavits showing that many of these Berber minors were really grandfathers and considered as elders in the mosques of their native land. He laid the proofs before the immigration officials at Washington and a telegram was dispatched late on Saturday to Ellis Island ordering their release. Now the White Star agents are working out the problem as to where the company comes in on the extra half fares.

MORE MOB ARRESTS LIKELY.

Coatesville District Attorney Says Prominent Men Will Be Implicated.

Special to The New York Times.

COATESVILLE, Aug. 20.—It is understood that forty witnesses are to be examined to-morrow in the inquiry into the lynching of the negro, Zach Walters, and that the testimony will be strong enough to implicate a number of men. The authorities will make every effort to end the investigation by to-morrow night.

Many persons came here to-day to see the town and the spot where the negro was burned last Sunday. Every train and trolley car was crowded. Automobiles were never so numerous. At least 10,000 visitors were in Coatesville.

District Attorney Gawthrop said to-day that Joseph Swartz, who was said to have confessed, had made only a partial confession, but it was enough to satisfy him. Swartz admitted having been masked and having a handkerchief around his neck. He said the crowd was so excited that he could not tell the leader.

"Swartz has given us some names of men who were at the lynching, and these men will probably be arrested to-morrow," declared the District Attorney. "Many prominent persons will be implicated in the affair, I am afraid."

Stanley Howe, the policeman who was left at the hospital last Sunday night in charge of Walters, and who was unable to stop the rush of the mob, has been held as a material witness, and $1,000 bail has been furnished for him. Howe declares he did all he could to prevent the mob from gaining an entrance to the hospital, and when they did get in the lights were turned off so he was unable to identify any one.

SUMMONS POLICE FORCE.

Memphis Judge Has Town's Officers Up for Contempt of Court.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 20.—Holding court in an automobile early Sunday morning to listen to habeas corpus proceedings to free Frank H. Stroud, arrested on the charge of loitering, Judge J. S. Galloway issued an order to-day releasing the prisoner from custody of the local police.

The entire department, from Chief to plain clothes men, was also cited to appear before Judge Galloway Monday morning to show cause why they should not be fined and jailed for contempt of court.

Stroud was arrested after midnight by Detective Nolan, who says he was loitering in a public park. Stroud had been previously arrested charged with vagrancy, but was released on habeas corpus proceedings. Judge Galloway, who is known as "The Liberty Judge," says every policeman must answer to his court Monday. Stroud is said to be a spy employed by the reform party of the city.

30,000 AT CATHOLIC MEETING.

Gather for American Societies' Session in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 20.—With 30,000 visitors here, the celebration of pontifical high mass by Mgr. Diomede Falconio, the Papal representative, and a parade in which 5,000 persons took part, the annual session of the American Federation of Catholic Societies was opened to-day. Fifteen hundred delegates will transact the week's business. Edgar Feeney of Brooklyn, National President, will preside at the business sessions, which open at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Following the mass to-day there was a dinner at the episcopal residence, with Bishop James J. Hartley as host, at which the distinguished prelates, together with Gov. Harmon, were entertained.

Among those present were Bishops Joseph Schrembs of Toledo and Lillis of Kansas City, Mo.

SAVED FROM DRIFTING BOAT.

Harbor Supervisor Picks Up Three Men in the Bay.

The Harbor Supervisor's boat [illegible], Capt. Nelson, while going down the bay last night, picked up a 16-foot naphtha launch in which were three men. Capt. Nelson's attention was attracted to the launch by the waving of lights by the men on board. The launch's engine was disabled and the launch was being [illegible]

Capt. Nelson towed the launch to Quarantine and left it. The three men refused to give their names. They departed for New York, leaving the launch at Quarantine.

Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Operated On.

[illegible]

TAKE ARMED MANIAC IN THREE-HOUR FIGHT

Locked in His Room, He Answers with Bullets the Demand That He Surrender.

ONE DETECTIVE WOUNDED

Inventor, Insane from Overwork, Had Rifle, Revolvers, and Dynamite, and Threatened to Kill All.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 20.—George Smith of Bardine's Corners, who yesterday defied a Deputy Sheriff and several constables when they went to arrest him as a dangerous lunatic, is now safe in the insane asylum in Trenton. Before he was overpowered and captured to-day he had shot a detective.

Smith was discharged from the asylum a few months ago, but yesterday he had a return of his malady, and he appeared before his family, armed with a Winchester rifle and two revolvers, and threatened to kill any one who tried to leave the house. He also had a satchel containing dynamite, and threatened to blow up the house.

A member of the family telephoned to Prosecutor Theodore Booraem, and Deputy Sheriff Houghton and the constables went to the Smith house, but Smith sat at a window and defied them to take him.

The Deputy Sheriff and constables got reinforcements, but on their return Smith had gone to the home of his mother in South River, seven miles away. Houghton and his men went there, but Smith again defied them, and they decided to watch the house and take him by strategy.

Smith evaded them, however, and returned home, so Mr. Booraem called to his aid Detectives Richard Peltier and John Hoff of Perth Amboy, and with Detective Ferd David, proceeded to Smith's house, which they found in darkness, with the doors locked. They were trying to force the front door when Smith appeared at a window and threatened to blow their heads off. After parleying with the madman for some time, they made a combined rush and smashed the door.

Smith was not to be seen, but when the prosecutor and his men went upstairs they found the man had locked himself in his bedroom. As they knocked on the door a shot was fired inside the room and the bullet passed through the door and lodged in the wall, no one being hit.

For two hours the detectives tried to induce the man to surrender, but each time he replied with bullets. One struck David in an arm. After the shooting had continued for three hours Smith shouted that if they would get Dr. Samuel Long of New Brunswick, his physician, he would surrender.

An automobile was sent to New Brunswick for him, but when the doctor reached the house Smith declared he would have to wait until morning before he would see him. The patience of the armed party was being tried and a final attempt to capture the man was decided upon. They rushed up to his room, smashed in the door to face a Winchester rifle. David knocked the rifle from Smith's hands, while Detective Peltier grabbed the man by the neck.

The prosecutor also grabbed Smith and he went to the floor with all three on top of him. He was finally handcuffed and taken to the county jail here. He will be taken to the State Hospital for the Insane. The prosecutor found $2,500 in gold and $120 in bills on Smith. This was turned over to the care of Sheriff Quackenbush.

After Smith left his home yesterday afternoon after the Deputy Sheriff had departed, his wife and three daughters went to New Brunswick to stay with relatives. Mr. Smith was an inventor, and worked in a knitting machine shop in this city. Last Winter he worked on a new patent day and night, and in January began to show signs of being insane. He was taken away, and improved so that eight weeks later he was sent home.

STABS A MOUNTAIN LION.

Texas Farmer Kills Beast That Killed His Child.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 20.—Maddened by the sight of a mountain lion standing over the dead body of his three-year-old son, Juan Morales, a farmer living seven miles from Brownsville, killed the beast with a knife thrust in the heart after a fifteen-minute struggle, in which he sustained injuries which will cost him the loss of his right arm from the shoulder.

Morales had gone to a neighbor's on an errand and left his three children, aged 3, 7, and 10 years, at home. His wife died some months ago. He was returning and heard the screams of his children. Rushing into the house he saw a mountain lion, which weighed over 400 pounds, crouched over the lifeless and almost headless body of his little son.

The beast sprang at Morales and the desperate fight began. Morales, who is 42 years old and an athlete, tried for a strangle hold on the animal, which fought with its paws and was fast pulling the flesh from the right arm and shoulder of Morales when he managed to get out his knife and made several cuts at the mountain lion, which only made it more ferocious.

Morales was almost exhausted when he succeeded in driving the big blade of the knife into the heart of the animal and [illegible] from its grasp as it fell dead at his feet. Morales fainted, and his two little girls revived him with cold water and then helped him to bandage the wounds.

It was a long journey to town for medical aid, and, without a conveyance handy, Morales attempted to make the trip on foot with his two surviving children. They had almost completed the journey when a man in a wagon picked them up and brought them to Brownsville. Morales will survive, but his right arm will have to be amputated.

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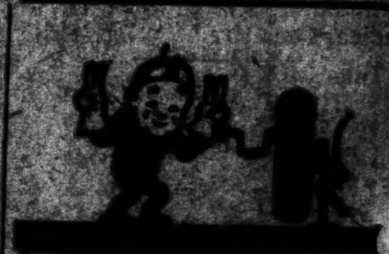

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SENATORS TO HEAR FINANCIAL LEADERS

Radical Commerce Committee to Take Up Proposals for Further Trust Legislation.

DEFENSE OF COMPETITION

College Professors and Others to be Called—Some Republican Politics Seen in the Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Under authority of a Senate resolution many great capitalists of the country will be called upon this Fall to discuss with the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce the general question of trust control. Academic economists will also be requested to appear—mostly on the side opposing the position taken by the industrial leaders—and long hearings, some under oath, and some more informal, will be held. From this wide discussion and inquiry the committee, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, a radical Republican, hopes to evolve some comprehensive scheme of trust control, or, perhaps, strong arguments in support of the position already held by the dominant progressive faction of that committee.

The committee has full authority to subpoena witnesses and compel the opening of books and papers, but in regard to most of the more important witnesses it is thought the use of it will not be necessary. Correspondence has already been exchanged with George W. Perkins, who appeared prominently in the recent investigation of the Steel Trust by a committee of the House, and through him the committee hopes to arrange for the systematic presentation of the capitalistic side by such witnesses as John D. Rockefeller, Judge Gary, Cyrus McCormick of the Harvester Trust, and Mr. Perkins himself.

In his testimony before the House Committee Mr. Perkins, like other chiefs of industry, declared that the age of competition was past and that all that remained for the Government was thorough control of the agencies of production. It is especially with a view to presenting that view of the case that Mr. Perkins has been requested to secure the attendance of the men most prominently identified with "big business."

On the other side will appear scientists like Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin of Chicago University, and probably several Senators and representatives of various organizations. While no one will be requested to defend any given thesis, the second group of witnesses is expected in general to argue for the preservation or restoration of competition in manufacturing and transportation. Mr. La Follette of Wisconsin is not a member of the committee, and he will probably take part in the discussion as a witness. Only yesterday he introduced a bill aimed at adjusting trust control under the recent decisions of the Supreme Court, and he is expected to explain its provisions.

The committee will meet to begin its inquiry on Nov. 15, and will probably continue on after the convening of Congress with a view to bringing in a bill embodying its findings before the end of the session. It is setting out ostensibly without prejudice in favor of one scheme or another. At the outset at least its inquiry will be into the scientific question whether or not competition in the large sense is still practicable, though this will, of course, gradually lead into more detailed search.

In spite of this assumption of open-mindedness, it must be remembered that this is the one important committee of the Senate dominated by the progressives and it is through it that they hope to wield great power in the legislation of the next session. Mr. Cummins of Iowa, a member and a prominent insurgent, has ideas of his own about trust control, and Chairman Clapp does not differ from him in his belief in the need of competition. With them Mr. La Follette, outside the committee, is in substantial accord, and none of these men is likely to be moved by arguments advanced by the great capitalists. Mr. La Follette's bill indicates the line he will take, and Mr. Cummins and Mr. Clapp have long been of the same persuasion.

Even in this committee, however, the insurgent control is precarious. Besides Chairman Clapp, there is only Mr. Cummins for the insurgents, while the other seven Republicans include such standpatters as Mr. Crane of Massachusetts, Cullom of Illinois, Brandegee of Connecticut, Oliver of Pennsylvania, and Lippitt of Rhode Island. There are two Democrats—mostly of the conservative faction—and it is by working with them that the insurgent Republicans will achieve results.

TO HAVE BETTER MARINES.

More Care to be Taken in the Examination of Recruits.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A system providing a more stringent examination of recruits has been adopted by the United States Marine Corps. Applicants no longer will be enlisted by recruiting officers, but will be provisionally accepted and sent to the recruiting depots for physical examination, which will determine rejection or enlistment. The recruit depots have been established at Philadelphia, Port Royal, S. C.; Mare Island, Cal., and Bremerton, Wash.

Owing to the erection of a detention barracks at Port Royal, S. C., for minor naval offenders, the marine officers' school and recruit depot probably will be transferred from that place. The school and two of the recruit companies will probably be moved to Norfolk, Va., and the other recruit company to the Charleston (S. C.) Navy Yard.

ALDRICH BOARD TO MEET.

Will Begin Discussion of Its Report on National Currency To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The National Monetary Commission will meet to-morrow to take steps toward the drafting of its final report, with a view to its dissolution sometime this Winter. It is known that its report will be in substance an argument for the so-called Aldrich plan of currency reform as embodied by the Chairman in a bill prepared last Winter at the commission's request. Details of course will be modified, but the features of the commission's report which relate to the formation of a National Reserve Association, the issuing [illegible] will remain [illegible] the report and discussion [illegible] House. While this general plan has [illegible] by leaving the commission [illegible] until March 4, so that [illegible] offer [illegible] by Congress [illegible] will [illegible] by [illegible] to [illegible] House [illegible]

MICHIGAN, QUEEN OF NAVIES, HERE

Winner of Highest Percentage of All-Around Efficiency Leaves This Port Again To-day.

OFFICERS AND MEN REJOICE

Maryland's Crew, Who Lost First Rank, Send Gunner's Mate Across Continent with Congratulations.

The dreadnought Michigan, Capt. Nathaniel R. Usher, U. S. N., commanding, unexpectedly appeared in the North River at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. From her foretruck there fluttered in the breeze a silken red pennant in the centre of which was a big black ball, signifying that the great battleship was the champion of the American Navy in battle efficiency.

Not only is the Michigan the champion of the United States Navy, but there is no question that she has made a record, in target work, torpedo practice, engineering, and all-around battle efficiency, never before approached in the history of this or any other navy.

Riverside Drive was crowded with a big Sunday afternoon crowd yesterday, when the Michigan steamed majestically to her anchorage off Ninety-sixth Street, yet it is safe to say that not one person in a hundred of those who witnessed the beautiful sight, knew what that little pennant of red at the foretruck meant. The fact is few knew that it was the Michigaan, just in from Parvincetown, Mass., off which place last week Acting Secretary of the Navy Beekman Winthrop presented to the ship that coveted pennant of red.

The battleship Connecticut, flagship of the Atlantic Fleet, was off Eighty-fifth Street, and as the Michigan passed her bluejackets lined her rails and gave three ringing cheers in honor of the fleet champion, while the splendid flagship band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." The Michigan dipped her flag in return for the welcome, and a hundred yards further north the anchor chains began to rattle and the big dreadnought slowly came to a stop.

The Michigan only stopped here for a pop-call, and the minute she had anchored there was a hustle on board such as is seen on battleships only when they touch New York. Early this afternoon the battleship is scheduled to sail for the Chesapeake, where she is to do some experimental firing, and every man on board had asked for permission to go ashore and see what was left of Broadway. Capt. Usher gave all he could spare leave, while those who had to remain on board were promised the first chance the next time the Michigan comes to New York.

It is a magnificent crew that mans the Michigan. There is no doubt about that. All that is necessary to prove it is a look at the trim, clean, manly looking bluejackets, who make up the 850 who constitute the ship's company. And every man of them is proud of the Michigan and the fame that is hers as the result of the twelve months' hard work that made possible a new naval record in battleship efficiency.

"Every officer and every man on this ship," said Capt. Usher yesterday, "had a part in winning that pennant. I was ordered by the Navy Department to designate a few whose work had been conspicuous in winning the pennant, and a harder job was never given to a naval officer. It was an almost impossible task, and if I could I would have named every officer and man on the ship, for there is not one among them who is not entitled to share in the victory."

Last Tuesday was the day that the Michigan found out, officially, that she was "it," as one of the bluejackets expressed it yesterday. On that day Mr. Winthrop, the Acting Secretary of the Navy, accompanied by Lieut. Commander Leigh C. Palmer, U. S. N., the President's Naval Aid, boarded the battleship off Provincetown. Admiral Osterhaus, commander of the fleet, the Admirals commanding divisions, and all the Captains and principal officers of the various battleships and cruisers were present to witness the presentation of the pennant.

Secretary Winthrop, prior to the presentation of the pennant, referred to the splendid record of the Michigan, which for a whole year totalled up the wonderful average of 94.568 per cent., the excellence of which record is emphasized when it is known that the ship which made the next best record, the dreadnought North Dakota, won second place with a percentage of 70.890, the armored cruiser South Dakota being third with 67.306 per cent.

Secretary Winthrop presented the pennant, and then Commander Palmer stepped forward and handed a letter to Capt. Usher. The letter was from President Taft, and in it the President, as Commander-in-Chief of the navy, commended the officers and men of the battleship, to whose zeal, he said, was due the fact that the Michigan "is the most efficient battleship in the navy in guarding the country's interests."

Capt. Usher read the letter to the men, and then the band played the National anthem while the red silken pennant was hoisted to the fore truck, and at that moment the armored cruiser Maryland of the Pacific fleet ceased to be champion and the bigger Michigan became a much more remarkable one.

While the men of the Michigan were rejoicing in the defeat of the Maryland, something happened that showed that there are no fairer sports anywhere than the bluejackets of the cruiser Maryland. They knew how to prove it, too, and the exercises in which the Acting Secretary of the Navy had the leading rôle was no sooner over than there appeared on the afterdeck old John Riley, gunner's mate, first class, of the Maryland. Riley, one of the crack gunners of the whole service, had crossed the continent to express personally, on behalf of his comrades of the old champion, to the officers and men of the Michigan, the Maryland's congratulations for their great victory.

Riley had as his newiest piece of baggage on the transcontinental journey a three-inch shell, but it was not loaded with anything explosive. It was polished until it looked like a clean mirror.

Gunner Riley met the officers and men of the Michigan on the afterdeck. He lifted the shell out of the case, and from inside of it he drew a package. The outside was of parchment and inside of that was a beautiful red silk pennant. The parchment Riley handed to Lieut. Commander David F. Sellers, the executive officer of the Michigan, and Sellers, opening it, found that it was a message from the men of the Maryland to those of the Michigan.

To the Crew of the United States Steamship Michigan:

With hearty congratulations we send you across the American continent the emblem of our ship's supremacy, the Battle Efficiency Pennant for the ship obtaining the highest combined final merit in both gunnery battle practice, 1911, and engineering competition, October, 1910, to June 30, 1911.

While it is with reluctance that we part with this emblem of efficiency, we are truly glad that we are losing it to so efficient crew as that of the United States steamship Michigan.

From the Crew of the United States Steamship Maryland, Mare Island, California, Aug. 15, 1911.

Commander Sellers read the letter and the men of the Michigan gave three cheers for the Maryland. Then Riley unfolded the great red silken championship pennant and this he handed to Chief Quartermaster Robert Owens. Then Riley made a speech.

"If the navy was made up of individual ships," said Gunner Riley, "the Michigan would now be in a class all by herself. Therefore, we of the Maryland, regretting that we have not been able to keep the pennant, congratulate you all from the bottom of our hearts, and we are glad that we are giving this pennant to a ship that can give not only the Maryland, but all the others, cards and spades when it comes to shooting."

Riley stayed on the Michigan until she arrived in New York yesterday, and then the bluejacket, whose sleeve bands indicate a quarter of a century of faithful service, said his good-byes to officers and men, and started back to San Francisco to rejoin his ship.

When pennant-talk ceased yesterday THE TIMES reporter who was on board the Michigan asked Capt. Usher what success had attended the Summer battle exercises now nearing an end off Provincetown.

"The practice has been splendid," Capt. Usher replied, "and the efficiency of the fleet is advancing and the advance is marked. We have now a smart fleet and it is getting better every year."

Last Thursday night the Michigan won her second championship, this time the middleweight championship belt of the Atlantic fleet. Thomas Teague was the bluejacket who brought the belt to the battleship champion. The old champion who was defeated by Teague was William Sarmanski of the battleship Virginia. The fight was of six rounds and was fought on the afterdeck. The ring was on a stage erected in front of the second of the after 12-inch turrets. Lieut. Aubrey W. Fitch of the dreadnought Delaware was the referee, and among those present to watch the fight were Admirals Osterhaus, Charles J. Badger, Aaron Ward, Thomas B. Howard, and Capts. Charles A. Gove, Augustus F. Fechteler, Herbert O. Dunn, James H. Glennon, Charles C. Marsh, William L. Rodgers, William F. Fullam, Thomas S. Rodgers, G. B. Clark, F. W. Kellogg, J. A. Hoogewerf, Albert G. Winterhalter, J. P. Parker, John Hood, W. W. Buchanan, Commander Benton C. Decker, and about 500 officers of less rank and bluejackets from the various ships of the fleet.

The fight was a stam-bang one from start to finish, and both men toed the mark for six rounds. For the first three rounds the fight was a draw, and then the superior strength and youth of Teague began to assert itself. At the end of the fifth round Teague was clearly the master of the champion, and at the end of the sixth Sarmanski was all but out. Lieut. Fitch awarded the decision to Teague, and as a result the men from the Michigan who came ashore yesterday did so with pockets bulging with the money of the bluejackets who had picked the old champion to retain his title.

In addition to the main fight, which carried with it the fleet championship belt, five other six-round bouts were fought between the best boxers of the various ships. Catsenberger of the Michigan fought a draw with Coleman of the Nebraska, Connelly of the Michigan won the decision over Curran of the Nebraska, Kenney of the Virginia got the best of Nicol of the Michigan, Bendelto of the Michigan drew with Collins of the Maine, while Chapman of the Michigan won the decision over Griffin of the Nebraska. The net result of the night's entertainment was that the Michigan won three fights, got a draw in two others, and lost in only one.

The Michigan, starting about 8 o'clock this afternoon, will steam direct to the Chesapeake, to get ready for the important firing tests referred to by Capt. Usher.

Three hours after the arrival of the Michigan the battleship Kansas of the Atlantic fleet, Capt. J. A. [illegible], coming from port. Provincetown, [illegible] ship, but her battle efficiency makes a poor showing beside that of the champion. Her average in battle efficiency for the year was only 87.492 per cent., that there were six battleships below her in average, namely the Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, South Carolina, Minnesota, and Georgia. The last named, which stands at the foot of the 1911 class, had an average of only 73.008 per cent.

Battleship Michigan at Target Practice—Capt. Usher, Her Commander

Experience Spells Packard

"THERE is nothing on the market to compare with the Packard three-ton truck. The Anheuser Busch Company has used sixty different makes and this statement is the outcome of that experience.

"We have gone through with capacity loads, mud to the hubs.

"In the rush of orders, we have made demands on the truck which seemed unreasonable. But the Packard has always been able to deliver the goods."

Anheuser Busch Bottling Company,
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Sixty-three Brewing Companies in Thirty-two Cities use Packard Trucks

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1861 Broadway

RAID HEWLETT CASINO AS GAMBLING HOUSE

Not a Whit of Evidence Found in Resort Which Cedarhurst Colony Patronizes.

DETECTIVE MADE THE CHARGE

Declared He Lost Money There and All Kinds of Games Were Run—Two Proprietors Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

HEWLETT, L. I., Aug. 20.—The Casino, a favorite resort of Cedarhurst and Woodmere residents and of the Rockaway Hunt Club colony, has been raided as a gambling place. The raid was made at an early hour this morning by County Detective George Tydeman of Nassau County and ten deputies, whom he brought from Hempstead in automobiles.

Since the raid on the Casino in Arverne a week ago last Monday there have been many rumors that gambling was going on unmolested in Hewlett, and that many of those who formerly frequented Arverne had commenced spending their evenings here.

Detective Tydeman was among those whose ears this rumor reached, and he immediately set men to work obtaining evidence. Yesterday he obtained warrants from Justice of the Peace Charles F. Gittens of Hempstead, and late last night he drove out of Hempstead, headed for the Casino here.

Things appeared to be moving at full blast when the detective and his assistants reached here, but there was nothing to show that anyone at the Casino, men and women from all the surrounding towns, had ever heard of gambling. There was not a card, nor a chip, a roulette table, nor a faro layout to bear evidence against the innocent character of the Casino.

Clarence Fellowes, Jr., and Tom Nelligan, the latter a resident of Arverne, who are known as the Casino's proprietors, were moving sociably around among their patrons when the detective and his men arrived. Tydeman looked about for evidence of gambling, and then insisted on Fellowes and Nelligan accompanying him as prisoners before Justice Gittens.

In the Casino throng were lawyers and many men ready to go on bonds for the proprietors, and, with two bondsmen and two lawyers accompanying them, Fellowes and Nelligan submitted to arrest.

It was 5 o'clock when the party reached Hempstead, but Justice Gittens arose from bed and opened the Town Hall, where he gave the prisoners a hearing. Each was admitted to $1,000 bail, which was furnished, and then Justice Gittens set the hearing for Wednesday afternoon.

Tydeman was greatly disappointed at his failure to find evidence of gambling at the Casino, and intimated that a foreword of his intended raid had reached the Casino proprietors in time for them to prepare for his coming. He had asked for warrants, he said, on the testimony of Harold S. Williams of Brooklyn, a detective, and of Rudolph E. Ganter, a companion of Williams.

According to Williams's affidavit, he visited the Casino on the night of Aug. 12, in the company of Ganter, and found the place crowded with a fashionable throng of men and women engaged in faro and roulette. He bought $20 worth of chips, which he divided with Ganter, and played at the various tables. Presently he was "cleaned out," he said, and then he and Ganter went away, content with the evidence they had obtained.

Williams told Nelligan was in charge of one of the roulette tables, and that the place was expensively furnished with fine furs, pictures, and [illegible]. The Casino [illegible] of the best-known [illegible] Long Island. It has not been open [illegible]

Double Gymnasium for Y. M. C. A.

A big double-decker gymnasium for boys, the largest in New York, will be built for the Boys' Department of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association. There will be an inclosed and an open air gymnasium. The combination gymnasium will be in the building now in course of construction, adjoining the present Y. M. C. A. building on the Fifty-sixth Street side. The indoor gymnasium will take up the entire top floor of the new building, and just above it, on the roof, will be the open air gymnasium.

TALK OF NEW STEEL MERGER.

Schwab and Corey Credited with Proposed Amalgamation of Independents.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 20.—Another great steel merger, to embrace the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the Bethlehem Company, and the Lackawanna, with Charles M. Schwab and William Ellis Corey, former heads of the United States Steel Corporation, as the leaders in a new steel movement, is the project under way, according to Pittsburgh steel men.

Men of prominence here in the Steel Corporation and among the independents say that Mr. Corey is to succeed the late John W. Gates and that this is but the forerunner of the much-talked-of amalgamation of the three great independent concerns, and probably a number of others. Strength is added to this by the recent statement made by Mr. Corey to the effect that he would re-enter the steel business in an active capacity.

Attorneys say that nothing stands in the way of such a merger. The United States Supreme Court's interpretation of the Sherman law, it is said, would make the union of these independents clearly legal.

Since his withdrawal from the United States Steel Corporation Mr. Corey has been closely watching the independent steel business.

Pittsburgh Steel men said to-day that with C. M. Schwab at the head of the Bethlehem Steel Company and W. E. Corey at the head of the Republic Iron and Steel Company there would be a combination that would make a strong showing in competition with the Steel Corporation.

The report also revives the old story which had actual basis a few years ago, that there would be a merger of the Bethlehem Steel Company, the Lackawanna Steel Company and the Republic Iron and Steel Company, and exploit the blast furnace properties in the Valleys. That movement was under way when the Government began its attack on all corporation affairs, and the promoters decided to drop it.

MOTHER AGAINST DAUGHTER.

Says C. G. Davis Wants Divorce So as to Wed Girl.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 20.—Mrs. Zanetta Gartner of Dayton, Ohio, declares that if there is anything she can do to prevent Claude G. Davis, a theatrical man, from obtaining a divorce, she is going to do it. She announced to-day that she will go before the court here when the case comes up for trial and tell the whole story of her young daughter's infatuation for Davis, who, she says, wants a divorce so as marry the girl. Mrs. Gartner brought her daughter, Miss Jean Gartner, who is an accomplished violinist, out here from Ohio some months ago.

"She came to me some time after we arrived in Los Angeles," said Mrs. Gartner to-day, "and got me to give my permission for her to play in the theatre owned by this man here who was called East, and shortly after I left Davis, taking advantage of my girl's innocence, began his attentions to her.

"When I came back here and told Jean that we were going home she refused. Then the whole story came out. I found that Davis, although he charges that his wife has deserted him, steadily refuses to send her any money, and that she is practically stranded in New York. My daughter insists that she will marry Davis."

DIED WHILE DICTATING.

Read Gordon Stricken with a Sentence Half Completed.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Death came suddenly to Read Gordon of New York City at his Summer home in Merriewold Park last night. He was dictating a business letter, and had half completed a sentence when he ceased to speak. A physician declared him dead.

Mr. Gordon, who was a member of the firm of Gordon & Dilworth, manufacturers of food stuffs of New York, owned more than half of Merriewold Park, and [illegible] to have been worth more [illegible] He was 63 years old.

CONGRESS' ORDEAL BROUGHT FEW LAWS

Results of Hard Session Chiefly Important in Their Bearing on the 1912 Campaign.

TAFT'S PARTY BADLY SPLIT

Insurgents Put on Record Against Him—Bryan Twice Defeated by Underwood on Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Congress will adjourn before Tuesday night, possibly to-morrow, and the most strenuous and uncomfortable session of recent years will pass into political history. The net results of the session, in comparison with the energy spent, were not large; its large importance lay in the crystallization of issues for the next Presidential campaign.

Canadian reciprocity was brought as near reality as the United States could advance it; Statehood was assured for New Mexico and Arizona; campaign publicity legislation was enacted in a form satisfactory to its most earnest advocates; provision was made for an enlarged House of Representatives based on the last census, and a few other measures of minor importance were passed.

A Democratic House, the first since 1895, seized upon this session as a vehicle to convey to the country the views of the democracy on the subject of tariff revision. Two tariff bills, one materially reducing the existing duties on wool and woolen goods of all classes, and the other placing on the free list articles of machinery and tools used by farmers, and amended to include many other items, were vetoed by President Taft. He based his disapproval upon the grounds that the bills had not been "scientifically" prepared, and that tariff revision should wait until reports on the different schedules had been made by the tariff board. A cotton revision bill with steel and chemical revision added awaits a similar fate.

The House Democrats and their insurgent allies endeavored to pass the bills over the veto, but the necessary two-thirds vote could not be mustered. The votes, however, put more than a score of insurgent Republicans on record against their President, and so helped to widen the breach in the party.

Many trust investigations were instituted during the session, and some of them—notably those bearing upon monopolies in the steel and sugar industries—were prosecuted with vigor, and they still are in progress. Constructive legislation to bear on Federal regulation of corporations is regarded as certain to come as a result of these inquiries, and plans already have been instituted to revise the anti-trust laws.

Charges were revived that Senator Lorimer was elected by the Illinois Legislature through the medium of bribery, and a second investigation by the Senate was gotten well under way. A Senate inquiry into the election of Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin was ordered.

General arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France were sent to the Senate by President Taft, but they received a frigid welcome because the Upper House contended that one provision of the treaties usurped its constitutional prerogatives. Presentation of the treaties strained hitherto cordial relations between the Foreign Relations Committee and the State Department, and as a result President Taft has made it plain that an issue has been raised which he will carry to the country in the hope of procuring ratification when Congress reconvenes.

Friction in the Department of Agriculture over the enforcement of the pure food laws has been aired by one of many investigations originating in the Democratic House, and a country-wide issue is raised over the question of whether Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the Government's pure food expert, has been improperly hampered by his superiors.

Proceedings in the House under caucus rule, led by Mr. Underwood, precipitated a sharp controversy between Mr. Underwood and William Jennings Bryan, first over free raw wool and then over iron and steel. In each case the Democrats stood by Mr. Underwood.

Legislative decks in both houses have been cleared except for disposition of the cotton tariff revision bill, with its average cut of 21 per cent. ad valorem from the present schedules and its numerous riders to reduce duties on other schedules, and the bill to terminate the National Monetary Commission.

When the special session convened April 4 the House was organized by the Democratic Ways and Means Committee, and this body made the committee assignments. The new system eliminated what was known for many years as the czardom of the Speaker. The committee also directed the deliberations of the Democratic caucus and framed the legislative programme of the session.

The programme adopted and rigidly adhered to by the House until the closing weeks of the session included action on Canadian reciprocity, a farmers' free list bill, reduction of duties on the wool and cotton schedules, increasing the membership of the House from 391 to 435, providing for a constitutional amendment looking to the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, a revision of the campaign publicity law, and Statehood for New Mexico and Arizona.

The resolution relating to the popular election of Senators was amended by the Senate, and was sent to conference, from which it cannot emerge this session.

In the Senate, with many of the old leaders missing, a remarkable alliance was formed in the closing weeks between the Democrats and insurgent Republicans led by La Follette, Cummins, and Bristow. It worked harmoniously until the closing week, when occurred one of the most spectacular legislative upsets in many years. The severance of the coalition came on consideration of the Cotton bill. When Senator Cummins withdrew an amendment to attach iron and steel revision to the Cotton bill, the Democrats seized upon it as their own, and were able to pass it, when regular Republicans refrained from voting, or absented themselves from the chamber.

Committees of the House on expenditures in the various Government departments are still making inquiries meant to bring a general housecleaning.

WILL DECIDE BANK PUZZLE.

MacVeagh to Pass on National City Company This Week.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Secretary MacVeagh's attitude toward the National City Bank's relations with the National City Company will be made known this week, Attorney General Wickersham's report to the Secretary, advising that the relationship of the two concerns is in contravention of the National Bank Act, will be made public at the same time.

Whether Secretary MacVeagh will adopt the Attorney General's views and open up a financial question Nation-wide in its importance is not known. Some of his closest advisers predict that he will not. His decision is probably known only to himself. The bankers most concerned are much puzzled.

One of the principal points upon which the decision will hinge is whether the bank stocks held by the National City Company are the bonafide property of the National City Bank. It has been represented to Secretary MacVeagh that the stocks now owned by the National City Company were paid for in cash by its stockholders. About $8,500,000 was the sum turned over, and of that amount approximately $5,500,000 represents bank stocks. It is pointed out that if the stocks are the bonafide property of the National City Company no section of the National Bank Act has been violated. Secretary MacVeagh's decision is expected to deal largely with that feature. The Secretary's opinion may not deal definitely with the relationship of National banks to trust companies. The Attorney General has given no specific opinion of that feature and it may not be decided now.

SODA FOR MONKEY PAIR.

Dressed Up Like People, They Sat at the Fountain Near Bronx Zoo.

Baldy, one of the Bronx Zoo monkeys, was dressed up in a suit of clothes, the exact counterpart of a Zoo keeper's uniform, yesterday, and with his wife, Susie, wearing a bobbie skirt suit, picture hat, and silk gloves, was escorted by five policemen to a near-by soda fountain. Susie carried a parasol. After they had taken their seats, each of the monkeys was served with an ice cream soda. Their evident enjoyment of the treat furnished a pleasant spectacle for several hundred children and their parents.

Gunda, one of the elephants, gave considerable trouble yesterday. He is very fond of his regular keeper, Walter Thurman, who went on his vacation of two weeks Saturday night. When Dick Richards, the substitute keeper, appeared to give Gunda his breakfast, the elephant trumpeted savagely and chased Richards out of his inclosure. He then sat down on his hind legs, and lifting his trunk into the air began to send up urgent signals for Thurman to return. But Thurman was out of earshot, Richards tossed Gunda's meals into his pen with a pitchfork, but the disconsolate elephant refused to eat.

Killed Going to Buy Tobacco.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Joseph Luscowitz left his home late last night to get some tobacco, and while crossing the New York Central tracks at Wildey Street, was struck by an express train and killed. He was 45 years old. His wife had planned to sail for Germany to-morrow.

Child Killed by Fire Truck Team.

On the way to a small fire at 158 Allen Street yesterday afternoon, the horses of Hook and Ladder 9 knocked down Saumel Steerman, 4 years old, of 135 Allen Street, and he was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, with fractured ribs and severe lacerations. He died soon afterward.

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Warlike Schoolboy Essays on American Annexation Adorn Front Pages of Papers.

APPEAL FOR POOR ENGLAND

Canada Reminded Her Wheat Alone Stands Between Mother Country and Starvation in Six Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

MONCTON, N. B., Canada, Aug. 20.—Since the Canadian Parliament was dissolved and the question of reciprocity with the United States was thrown before the people a political warfare has been growing in Eastern Canada which in point of hostility to the present administration suggests to some observers the feverish spirit of rebellion which so recently drove Diaz from the Mexico he had made.

Although the general elections throughout the Dominion will not be held until Sept. 21, there is already as much excitement in the Maritime provinces as one sees in the most fiercely contested precincts of New York City during the whirlwind campaigns of the last few days before election. Professional men—lawyers, doctors, teachers, &c.—born in Canada, but now residents of the large cities of the United States, where, as a rule, they never take out naturalisation papers, are coming home on every train to spend their vacations working in the campaign for or against reciprocity and to cast their votes in the towns they still call home. Meetings are being held day and night; speeches are being made by the leaders of both parties, Conservative and Liberal; bitter denunciations and personal attacks are indulged in; rallies are sometimes disrupted; brass bands and British banners are working overtime, and President Taft and Sir Wilfrid Laurier are the objects of fierce philippics.

A visitor from the United States stands amazed at the extent to which the Conservatives have carried the cry of annexation. A local newspaper in New Brunswick carries in big type above its front page heraldry every day this query: "Under Which Flag, the Union Jack or the Stars and Stripes?" Cartoons showing Canada in an abject position under rule of the United States are common; campaign slogans and war-cries hurling invectives upon the Government at Washington, and not sparing the Government at Ottawa, have fired the minds of old and young alike, and even school children have begun to take a hand in what will be one of the most extraordinary political campaigns in the history of Canada.

The leading local organ of the Conservatives, The Moncton Daily Times, appeared yesterday morning with double-column display on its front page, devoted to an extremely prejudiced contribution by a schoolboy) in which appear such remarkable statements as follow: "The Yankee press says they will annex us forcibly if we do not grant reciprocity. They will find that the Canadian people are just as good fighters now as ever they were." "The man who goes back on the Mother Country now is a vile traitor and not worthy of the name of Canadian." • • • "Such a man who casts a vote on the 21st of September in favor of a Laurier candidate is a traitor to Canada and a disloyal subject to his Majesty."

With such goings on it is not surprising that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister, has determined to come to the Maritime provinces and take up the cudgels of war in his own defense. He has arranged a tour of the entire eastern country, and will appear before the people and personally explain the motive which prompted him to take up the reciprocity treaty with President Taft and analyze the agreement from an economic standpoint. His political friend and ally, the Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, formerly Dominion Commissioner of Railways, who is a candidate for Parliament as Liberal from this district, was here to-day, arranging with local Liberals for a big rally Monday night. Joseph A. Bourque, Secretary of the local Liberal Club, has engaged the largest skating rink in town for the Laurier meeting later on.

He says that in spite of the vituperative campaign of the Conservatives, if not in fact possibly because of it, the Liberals will carry reciprocity in New Brunswick by a larger majority than they carried it in the Dominion election of 1908. Dr. O. B. Price, President of the local Conservative Club, however, is just as positive that the Conservatives with this new anti-reciprocity string to their bow will sweep not only New Brunswick but all the Maritime provinces. He is, himself, making speeches throughout this part of the country against reciprocity.

R. L. Borden, Conservative leader of the entire Dominion, is now in the central sections, but, learning of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's intention to invade the Maritime provinces, has headed this way. He will make speeches in all the towns where Sir Wilfrid will address the people. In advance of these speeches Mr. Borden has just issued a manifesto in which he, with more restraint than many of his helpers, puts reciprocity forth as the main issue and tells why, in his opinion, it will work to the ruin of Canada. This manifesto is being widely distributed by the active Conservatives in the eastern provinces. In it Mr. Borden thus outlines the menace of reciprocity:

"It tends to segregate and separate the provinces of Canada which confederation aimed to unite.

"It shatters the ideal and hope of reciprocity within the Empire. The President of the United States has avowed that the main purpose with which he sought the treaty was to prevent consolidation of the British Empire.

"It brings Canada to the parting of the ways, turns her from the path of Canadian unity and British connection and leads her along the way to Washington.

"It stultifies the unexampled sacrifices of half a century which the Canadian people have cheerfully made for the high purpose of bringing the provinces east and west together by closer trade.

"It is a direct and serious menace to our transportation interests which have been built up at such heavy cost.

"It makes Canada a commercial appanage of the United States and virtually surrenders the control of her destinies.

"It interlocks our finance system with that of the United States and fetters the power of Parliament to alter our tariff according to the just requirements of our people.

"It makes an absurd pretense of bringing relief to the farmer by exposing him to the competition of the world in everything that he sells, and by continuing the existing burden of taxation on everything that he buys.

"It will give to American trusts a power, an influence and control in Canada equal to that which has been exercised so remorselessly and unsparingly in the United States."

Such is the gist of the manifesto of the Conservative leader. The most he says about the annexation proposition is this:

"Lastly, the Prime Minister endeavors to rebut the argument that the reciprocity treaty will lead to annexation. Whether it will do so or not no man can tell. But it is beyond the possibility of doubt that the leading public men of the United States, its press and the bulk of its people believe that it will so result and support it mainly for that reason."

To all of these points in Mr. Borden's manifesto Sir Alan Aylesworth, the veteran Minister of Justice and close personal friend of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, made a dramatic reply in a speech at Newmarket, Ont., when, retiring from public service because of deafness, he addressed many thousands of loyal Liberals. In this speech Sir Alan said: "All progressive, civilised countries are seeking new markets. The development of trade spells prosperity. The question is whether Canada is willing to deal with men who offer to buy from her. There is no necessity for selling to the United States, even under the reciprocity agreement, if any are afraid that thereby their loyalty will be affected. The trade agreement is a business matter. It is not a matter for high philippics or the eloquence of 'self-constituted' patriots. It is an issue solely affecting trade conditions. I have no patience with such noisome inanities. They are an insult to the Canadian people—this clashing of the cymbals, this beating of the big drum, this 'hurrah, boys,' this 'whoop, Bill, whoop.' I come from United Empire loyalist stock and I am as loyal as any fire-eating Tory jingo of Toronto." The retiring statesman sat down amid the applause of a wildly enthusiastic audience consisting largely of farmers and their wives.

It was never to be expected, of course, that such trying times in Canada would be passed without some activity on the part of England. Indeed, the hand of England is everywhere, which is quite natural. The English argument, however, which has stirred up more feeling in Canada, and which seems rather pathetic to an alien, is to the effect that Canada must stand by England now more than ever, because that country has only a six weeks' supply of foodstuffs on hand, which would mean starvation in case of a blockade.

This argument, illustrated with engravings and supported by figures, has been circulated all over the Maritime provinces and has also been scattered throughout the wheatfields of the Western country. It particularly refers to Canada's command of wheat and how England must look to her for food in case of war. Among other things, this circular proclaims, in a sort of semi-official way from England:

"That the British Navy must be supreme is, of course, vital. But even though the navy is kept up to its proper standard, and it is to be feared that it is not, the storage of only six weeks' supply of wheat in this country is surely a stupid risk to run. Why should not the Government see to it that there should always be stored in Government elevators six months' or better still, twelve months' supply of wheat? Canada alone could fill these elevators if once they existed. This great problem of the country's food supply is one that ought to be faced. It is not a party question; it is a national question, nay, more, an imperial question."

This argument appeals with particular force to the Conservatives, who are sincerely afraid that the United States is about to pounce down on Canada and annex her whether o. no.

Altogether, the Canadian campaign is unique. It is by no means certain that reciprocity is going to be adopted by Canada. It is, on the other hand, hard to fancy that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would have made such a proposition to the United States had he not been pretty well assured that his country would back him up in the matter.

BIG FIGHT IN ONTARIO.

Strong Efforts to Defeat Paterson, Laurier Minister of Customs.

TORONTO, Ontario, Aug. 20.—The election campaign has been put under full headway throughout Ontario, the great industrial province of Canada, by the visit this week of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, and R. L. Borden, the leader of the Opposition. On all sides it is recognized as a reciprocity campaign, and the one absorbing issue is whether Canada shall ratify the reciprocity agreement with the United States.

The leader of the Opposition has decided to accept reciprocity as the outstanding issue in his campaign. Urged by many of his followers to attack the Government on its fifteen-year record, he declined on the ground that he is opposed to muckraking, and will win or lose on the reciprocity issue a lone. The election was sprung so suddenly upon the country that few candidates had been placed in the field, but more than 100 conventions have been held within the past few days, and rival candidates have now been chosen in nearly every constituency.

William Paterson, Minister of Customs, one of the Commissioners who negotiated the agreement with Washington, represents the riding of Brant and was again nominated this week. Although he has held the seat for forty years, a special effort will be made by the Conservatives to defeat him. J. H. Fisher, member of the Ontario Legislature, has resigned his seat and will run against the Minister of Customs. He is acknowledged to be a strong man, and the result will be a battle royal.

The standing of the party in Ontario to-day is 50 Conservatives to 36 Liberals, a majority against the Government of 24.

The Government is devoting special attention to this province with a view of cutting down the opposition majority. What the result will be no man can foretell since reciprocity has been introduced into the campaign. The vote of the farmer is the vote which will settle the fate of the reciprocity pact. In the past the city constituencies have gone almost solidly Conservative, and no change is looked for by either party in urban results. The annexation speeches in the American Congress have been made the most of by the Conservative Party, and hundreds of thousands of pamphlets containing extracts therefrom have been distributed in sections of the province settled by United Empire loyalists and recent comers from England.

The flag is also being waved everywhere as a stimulus to Loyalist sentiment. The Liberal speakers declare that the talk of annexation is simply beneath the contempt and attention of serious people, and they maintain it will have no effect in influencing voters.

KILL SIX NEGROES IN AVENGING MURDER

Shooting of Georgia Marshal by Negro Preacher Starts War of Extermination.

THEIR LODGE ROOMS BURNED

Whites Believe Death of Marshal Was Decreed at Instigation of West, the Murderer, Who Escaped.

Special to The New York Times.

DONALDSONVILLE, Ga., Aug. 20.—Negroes are still fleeing from this section of Georgia, as a result of the outbreak by the whites to avenge the murder of Marshal Newberry of Jakin by Charles West, a negro preacher.

For three days and nights bands of white men have been scouring the country, killing and whipping negroes and burning their churches, lodge rooms, and schoolhouses, and the enraged whites seem determined to run every negro out of this section.

The officials report that only three negroes have been killed, but well-informed persons say that this estimate is too small by half, as at least six dead negroes have been counted in the woods. Nearly 100 negroes have been whipped and at least a dozen churches, lodge rooms, and schoolhouses have been burned.

The whites are still scouring the country and terrorizing the negroes, as Charles West, the negro preacher who killed Marshall Newberry, has not yet been captured. The whites say the negroes are concealing West, and they vow that they will drive every negro out of this section unless the slayer of the Marshal is produced.

Much of the bitterness of the white people is due to the belief that the death of Marshal Newberry was decreed by the negro lodges and Charles West was appointed to kill the officer.

West was very influential among the negroes, and for six months has been organising lodges in this section. The whites assert that at these lodge meetings West instigated his followers to all sorts of things that made for disorder.

Marshal Newberry had raided some of these lodge meetings, and thereby incurred the enmity of the negroes, and it is said that they formally decreed his death. This belief of the whites is strengthened by the confession of Dick Odom, a negro now in jail at Bainbridge, Decatur County. The officers assert that Odom presided at the meeting which decreed the death of Marshal Newberry, and assisted Charles West to escape by carrying him to the Chattahoochee River and putting him on Florida soil and also giving him money to escape.

After the negroes had decreed Newberry's death and West had been named to do the killing, the latter pretended to whip his wife. The woman screamed, and her cries attracted the marshal. The officer went to West's home to protect the woman, and was shot dead as he entered.

Odom says that the negroes had provided for West's escape, and he was at once hurried across the line into Florida.

When these facts developed the whites began a war on the negroes. Half a dozen bands scoured three counties, shooting and whipping negroes and burning their churches and lodge rooms. It is said that many negroes were tortured in an effort to make them disclose the whereabouts of West.

In the meantime whisky was brought into the district and served to inflame the mob. Conservative whites who protested against the war on negroes were threatened by the mob.

The Sheriffs of three counties were powerless, and they refused to call on the Governor for troops. For three days and nights the mob worked its will.

No further rioting has been reported to-day, but this is due to the fact that practically all the negroes have fled from this section. Three large sawmills have shut down because labor has fled, and the turpentine interests are at a standstill. Many of the negroes are farmers and they have deserted their crops. The monetary losses through the paralysis of industry will be felt for months.

WICKED AMERICA AGAIN.

German News Agency Deplores Our Machinations in Honduras.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—For many months during the last year or two a German newspaper agency calling itself "Die Weltkorrespondens" has been conducting a systematic campaign against the United States. In the German press its operations have been confined principally to "exposing" the duplicity of American diplomacy in Central and South America. Its articles are published regularly in the official organ of the Kaiser's Government, The North German Gazette, and much of its information is said to be supplied by correspondents who are connected with the German diplomatic and consular service.

The latest attack upon the United States emanating from this Weltkorrespondens is an article dealing with the forthcoming Presidential campaign in Honduras. In this article it is alleged that public sentiment in the little Central American republic is bitterly anti-American, and that the success of Manuel Bonilla's revolution and his prospective election to the Chief Magistracy are due exclusively to the insidious influence of the United States. The article further insinuates that Bonilla's Presidency will mean the reduction of Honduras to a state of vassalage to the United States. America under his regime will, it is declared, practically establish a protectorate over Honduras, and the shackles are to be still more firmly fixed upon the country's independence later on by the loan which will bring the republic thoroughly under the control of American capitalists.

Die Weltkorrespondens points out that the Honduran Congress has refused to sanction the loan, but will not be able to maintain its resistance very long. The news agency goes on to bemoan the forthcoming American domination in Honduras, but comforts itself with the reflection that German interests, at least, are likely to be safe in Bonilla's hands, because he ranks as a loyal friend of the Fatherland.

MEXICAN FEDERALS IN FIGHT.

Kill 12 Zapatistas in Skirmish at Yautepec Shouting "Viva Diaz!"

MEXICO, Aug. 20.—In a skirmish between Federals and Zapatista rebels near Yautepec in the State of Morelos twelve of the latter were killed. As a result of the engagement the Federals occupied the hill called Las Tetillas, which dominates the place.

The Federals entered the fight shouting "Viva Porfirio Diaz." Madero has gone in a special train from Cuautla to Yautepec to confer with Federal officers and induce them to withdraw, but President de la Barra told a delegation of students to-day that Gen. Huertas's forces had received orders to occupy Yautepec as an essential part of the Government's plan for the pacification of the State of Morelos. He was sorry, he said, for the bloodshed, but so far the Government saw no reason to rescind its orders.

A large crowd of people of Mexico City to-day witnessed the presentation of a Chinese bull fighter. The crowd was attracted by the novelty of the sight, but the Chinaman put up a poor show.

STILL CAREFUL OF POPE.

Physicians Refused to Let Him Celebrate Mass Yesterday.

ROME, Aug. 20.—Pope Pius had intended to celebrate mass this morning for the first time since he became ill, but his physicians, as an extra precaution for maintaining his strength and energy, insisted that he postpone it, and also begged the Pontiff to remain sitting as much as possible while attending the mass celebrated by Mgr. Bressan.

The visits of the doctors twice daily to the Pope are unnecessary, and are being continued simply in order to induce the Pontiff to take all possible care of himself. Dr. Petacci purposed to allow his patient to go out into the Vatican gardens to-day, but owing to the uncertain weather conditions he ordered a postponement of the outing.

GERMANY TENDING TO PEACE, HE SAYS

Edwin D. Meade of Boston Finds Strong Movement That Way in Educational Circles.

UNIVERSITIES ARE ACTIVE

Says Recent Senate Action Rejecting Treaties Gives Impression of Breaking Faith with Civilization.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—In an interview today Edwin D. Meade of Boston, Secretary of the World's Peace Foundation, declared that Germany was making strides forward in favor of international peace. He said also that the people of Europe had been watching with expectancy the negotiations surrounding the arbitration treaties between the United States and Great Britain and France, and that if they failed of ratification "we shall almost be regarded as having broken faith with civilization."

Mr. Meade is spending a month in Germany making addresses at various places on the peace movement. He says that while he finds the organized peace movement in Germany far behind that of the United States and Great Britain with regard to influence and resources, nevertheless he has been impressed by its marked advance in educational circles. He attended the recent meeting of the Council of International Teachers' Associations at Berlin, and says the German delegates, representing 120,000 teachers, were not behind the American and English delegates in their enthusiasm for the advancement of the cause of peace. It was also gratifying, he added, that the propaganda is gaining in force at the universities of the German Empire.

Within the year, Mr. Meade declares, international peace clubs with large memberships have been organized in Berlin and Leipsic universities. The impulse toward the formation of these clubs was given by an American student in Berlin, who was active in promoting the cosmopolitan club movement in the universities of the United States. Prof. Karl Lamprecht, rector of Leipsic University, and famous as an historian, took an active part in organizing the club at that seat of learning.

Mr. Meade predicts that the Universities of Göttingen, Munich, and other places soon will follow the lead of Berlin and Leipsic. Well-known German professors and lawyers, he says, are taking an active part in promoting the peace movement, and the next peace conference at The Hague will show that Germany has made a greater advance for world's peace than she made between the first and second conferences. German thought, according to Mr. Meade, is now swinging toward a new idealism of the Kant type.

Mr. Meade expressed regret that the United States Senate had not yet ratified the arbitration treaties between the United States and France and Great Britain. He said few Americans realized the profound feeling these treaties have awakened in Europe, and if they fail of ratification after the high hopes that have been raised for their passage, "we shall almost be regarded as having broken faith with civilization."

SUSPECTS GERMAN MOTIVES.

Russian Organ Wonders if Persian Agreement Will Be Like Moroccan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 20.—The Novoe Vremya says the Russo-German agreement concerning Persia commits to paper only parts of the Potsdam conversations which have mystified the public for nine months, and that in the published document Russia's obligations are greater than her gains. The clause fixing the time for the construction of the Khanikin-Teheran branch railroad is particularly onerous, says the paper, and Russian trade with Persia will receive a death blow the day the branch is opened unless a railroad connection between Russia and Teheran is built simultaneously. It adds that the long-standing opposition of Moscow manufacturers to Russo-Persian and Russo-Indian railways now must cease, as their monopoly in Persia is ended.

The Novoe Vremya praises the provisions in the agreement that Russian financial and economic interests will not suffer by reason of the Bagdad Railroad. The revise, it says, enables Russia to withhold consent to the raising of Turkish customs duties and provide for a kilometric guarantee from the Bagdad Railroad.

While moderately approving the agreement as clarifying the situation without destroying existing alliances, the Novoe Vremya recalls that Germany signed a similar document at Algeciras in which she pursued only commercial interests in Morocco, but says that the signature of this document did not prevent her from embarking soon afterward on decidedly uncommercial activity in Morocco. The Novoe Vremya asks whether the German signature to the agreement concerning Persia is worth more than that to the Algeciras convention concerning Morocco.

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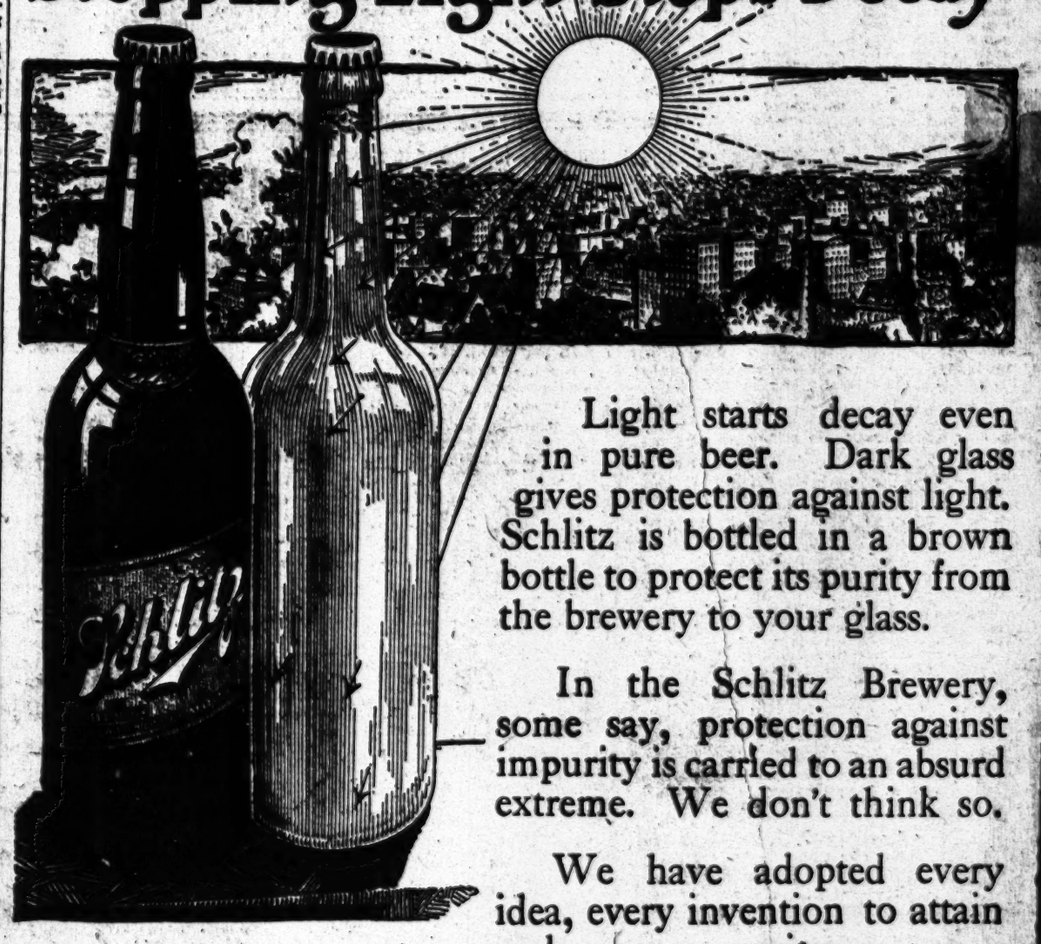

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FEUD IN MARYLAND MAY DEFEAT GORMAN

Congressman Talbott, Supporting Lee for Governor, Has Split the Democratic Party.

OPENING FOR REPUBLICANS

Senator Rayner Sides with Lee—Primaries on Tuesday—Young Gorman's Record.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 20.—The Democratic Party in Maryland is split wide open as a result of the bitter fight for the nomination for Governor and for control of the State organization.

The fight is directed against State Senator Arthur Pue Gorman, the organization candidate for Governor, son of the late United States Senator Gorman who for twenty years absolutely controlled his party in Maryland. The son hopes if nominated and elected to make the Governorship the stepping stone to the United States Senate in succession to Senator Isidor Rayner.

Most of the old conservative Democrats who antagonized Mr. Gorman's father are opposed to the son's candidacy on the ground that they do not want to see a renewal of Gorman domination of the party. State Senator Blair Lee is the candidate of the anti-Gorman Democrats. The primaries will be held next Tuesday.

It will be the first time that nominations for State offices have been made by the direct system of voting, and it will prove a thorough test of the present law, which was written by Senator Lee.

With only two candidates in the field, the second and third choice feature of the law is eliminated. The nomination must be made in the State Convention on the first ballot. There will be 129 votes in the convention, and it is impossible for a tie. A candidate is required to get 65 votes to win the nomination.

Two Democratic Factions.

In the fight for supremacy the Democratic Party is divided as follows:

One group now in control consists of United States Senator John Walter Smith, President Gorman of the State Senate, candidate for Governor; John J. Mahon, the Baltimore City leader; Gen. Murray Vandiver, Chairman of the State Committee; Congressman J. Harry Covington, George Konig, and J. Charles Linthicum, and former Congressmen Joshua W. Miles, Thomas A. Smith, Harry B. Wolf, former Attorney General W. S. Bryan, Mayor James H. Preston of Baltimore, John E. George, and Emerson C. Harrington, State Insurance Commissioner.

The opposition is headed by Gov. Austin L. Crothers, Senator Blair Lee, Congressman J. Fred C. Talbott, United States Senator Isidor Rayner, and ex-Gov. Edwin Warfield, who are strange political bedfellows, when their relations toward each other and toward United States Senator Smith in the not distant past are recalled. Allied with them and supporting Senator Lee for Governor are Congressman David J. Lewis, Carville D. Benson, W. L. Marburg, and other conservative Democrats.

The battle is on between Senator Smith and Congressman Fred. Talbott, member of the National Committee, boss of Baltimore County, and a life-long organization man. Talbott's break from the old clique has caused a big sensation throughout the State. He placed himself squarely behind Lee for the Gubernatorial nomination, and is seeking to wrest the party leadership from Senator Smith.

If Lee wins the nomination for Governor, and is elected, he will have, in the patronage of his office, all-powerful weapons with which to beat down the old organization, create a new one, and retire Senator Smith to private life.

Republican Opportunity.

Indeed, it is already gossiped that Talbott will be the next Senator from Maryland if the Democrats can hold on, which is very doubtful in view of the present split in their party, which affords the Republicans a better opportunity than they have had for many years. It has only been known to the inner circles of politicians that the feud between Senator Smith and Congressman Talbott, which has burst forth in all its fury, had its beginning shortly after the death of United States Senator Gorman. Mr. Talbott thought that he was entitled to succession as leader when Mr. Gorman died. He was Maryland member of the Democratic National Committee.

For forty years he had been at the front in Democratic politics in Baltimore County, the county which generally gives the largest Democratic majority. Off and on he had been in Congress for thirty years. He made no effort, however, to capture the leadership made vacant by Gorman's death.

The first opportunity for winning the prize came with the State Convention in 1907. Senator Smith was on the scene, backed by almost every Eastern Shore county, and part of Southern and Western Maryland. Mr. Talbott cast his fortunes with those of the city leaders, who supported Henry Williams for Governor. Senator Smith won in the convention by nominating Judge Crothers for Governor. He had been chosen as State leader.

Mr. Talbott's next move was to be a candidate in the primaries for the United States Senate. So were Gov. Warfield and ex-Gov. Smith. The last-named won and clinched his hold as State leader. The breach between Senator Smith and Talbott widened, and the latter is now seeking the leadership which he lost four years ago. He had been a consistent advocate of Gov. Crothers's administration until the Governor became a candidate for renomination. Then he persuaded the Governor to withdraw from the contest and support Lee.

The Gorman-Talbott Feud.

When Talbott sought the State leadership and election to the United States Senate he thought that because of the long and intimate relations which had existed between him and the elder Gorman Mr. Gorman's son ought to have lent him all the aid within his power. Young Gorman, however, joined his forces with those of Senator Smith. Then Talbott told young Gorman that he ought, for his father's sake, to support him in preference to Senator Smith. Gorman promptly replied that he would pay any political debt that his father had contracted and had not paid so far as was within his power, but that his father owed Mr. Talbott nothing. That was the beginning of the feud which is now to be fought to the end.

Young Gorman, as he is popularly known, has been an active participant in the public and political life of the State for eight years, and his career has attracted attention, not alone because he is the son of his father, who so long was the acknowledged leader of the Democratic Party in Maryland, but on account of his own personality. Some of the things he has done have been commended and others have been condemned.

He is just now closing a service of eight years in the State Senate as a Senator from Howard County. He was elected in 1903 and began his duties in the session of 1904. He was Chairman of the Finance Committee and Democratic floor leader in 1908, and the following year was re-elected for four years. He was President of the Senate in the session of 1910 and took a leading part in the most important measures that came up.

In some of these he was a storm center. He was in hot controversies, winning in some and losing in others; but he was a fighter and only surrendered when he knew the battle was over. It was a saying at Annapolis that whatever side there was on "Gorman always had his nerve with him." Should Senator Gorman be nominated and elected Governor of Maryland, he will be the youngest man to occupy the Executive Mansion—or, as Governor Warfield was wont to describe it, "Government House"—for many years. He is 37 years old and easily in the "young men's class." He is a farmer by occupation and a lawyer by profession. That is, he lives at Fairview, the 700-acre estate in Howard County, where he was born, the pride of [illegible] Baltimore [illegible] of the [illegible]

Lee, the Governor, has said he will support Gorman if the latter wins in the primaries, but Mr. Rayner in his announcement continues:

"It is said that every candidate would always like to have the organization with him. That is true, because a candidate wants every vote he can get, but this is an entirely distinct proposition from a combination of leaders representing the organization electing a candidate in the field and throwing in his favor the great resources that the organization controls. If political organizations in the future are to place candidates in the field, then the primary election law is a travesty and a delusion, and it might as well be swept from the statute book."

Republican Ticket.

The Republicans are looking on complacently at this bitter factional fight among the Democrats. The Republican Party is united and ready for the campaign. They will have no primary contest. Their State ticket has been agreed upon in conference and will be indorsed by a State Convention. Here is the ticket:

For Governor—Phillips Lee Goldsborough of Dorchester.

For State Controller—W. H. Cunningham of Carroll County.

For Attorney General—Morris A. Soper of Baltimore City.

The ticket is regarded as exceptionally strong, and one that will commend itself to all the voters of the State, irrespective of party. On it are represented both the younger Republicans and that element of the party that has been fighting the battles for many years. All are extremely popular and are not allied with any factions.

Mr. Goldsborough is a native of Princess Anne, Somerset County, a lawyer by profession. In 1895, when the Republicans were in control of the Legislature, he made a strong fight for United States Senator, but was defeated by George L. Wellington. In 1897 he was elected State Controller. In 1902 President Roosevelt appointed him Collector of Internal Revenue for this district, and he was reappointed by President Taft.

DIET KITCHENS GAINING.

Work of Saving Babies Doubled This Year Over Last.

The New York Diet Kitchen Association, of which Mrs. Henry Villard is President, operating nine kitchens in Manhattan and the Bronx, has almost doubled its work over that of last year in its campaign to save babies.

More than 1,500 babies are now under the care of the various stations. In the past week 24,650 quarts of milk were dispensed at the nine stations.

Besides dispensing milk for babies and nursing mothers the association is carrying out an educational campaign. Mothers' conferences are held daily in the larger kitchens and semi-weekly in others, at which physicians examine the babies and instruct the mothers. The weekly attendance at these conferences averages about 500.

"Not charity, but a chance for the poor to help themselves," is the aim of the association, which dispenses certified milk at actual cost. Although the association gives milk free to the very poor, the majority of its patrons prefer to pay the cost price, and this class makes up by far the largest number. Others who are unable to pay the cost price insist on paying part of this, if only 2 or 3 cents.

VAGRANTS OF ALL TRADES.

Peddlers to First Engineer in the Line-Up in Magistrate's Court.

Only twenty-five prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Breen in the Yorkville Court yesterday. Of the twenty-five, nineteen were arrested by Patrolman John Contassi of the East Twenty-second Street Station. They were charged with being vagrants.

Magistrate Breen, in turn asked each man to give his business and the replies, the Magistrate said, amazed him. From a street peddler to a first engineer the men told of not being able to obtain work in their different pursuits. They were all sent to the workhouse.

BURGLARS' HARVEST IN VACANT HOMES

Lists of Stolen Goods Sent to Pawnshops Show It, but Police Will Give No Details.

VACATIONISTS THE VICTIMS

More Reports of Lootings Expected When Folk Return Home—Number May Be Due to Stationary Posts.

Pawnbrokers of this city are being served daily with lists of stolen goods by detectives from Police Commissioner Waldo's staff, some so long that it is evident that a great number of burglaries have been committed this Summer. It is impossible to get information from the police as to the whereabouts of these burglaries, most of which are of solid silverware and jewelry, but it is known that the houses vacated by persons who spend their Summers in the country constitute a great harvest for the crooks who make New York their headquarters in the Summer months.

More than 75 per cent. of the houses along Riverside Drive, for instance, are closed during the Summer. Occasionally a member of the family on vacation returns to the city to look over his home and finds it looted. He does not know when it happened, and in few instances are any clues furnished the police. The burglars have had plenty of time to dispose of the stuff, and there is comparatively little chance of their apprehension. Many country-goers do not return to the city all Summer, and it is not unlikely, judging by the lists of stolen goods sent to the pawnshops, that there will be an unprecedented number of robberies reported when the Summer folk return to the city in September.

Mr. Waldo's stationary post plan for patrolmen is being carefully watched in connection with these thefts. It is said that it will have been thoroughly tested by the end of the Summer, when the number of burglaries as compared with other Summers will become known. Recently, in an official statement from Police Headquarters, it was said that there had already been a 50 per cent. decrease in burglaries since the plan was inaugurated, but no figures in proof of this assertion have yet been produced. It is certain that wholesale robberies can be committed out of the sight of the man on the stationary post, and it is feared that vacant houses outside his view are easy of access by the crooks.

One notice, which went to all the loan shops in the city on Saturday night, briefly stated that a "quantity" of silverware was stolen on Aug. 13, marked "E. S. G." No further particulars were included in the notice, but, according to one pawnbroker, when the word "quantity" is employed, it means that there were 100 to 500 pieces of silverware.

Another notice sent out Saturday stated that a quantity of silverware, marked "M. F. H." and "M. and M. F. from W. R. C.," was stolen on July 18. Still another notice reports the theft of silverware on Aug. 2. The marks "F. J.," "B. F.," "M. B. F.," "H.," "J. B.," "F.," "J. J.," "F. J." and "Cooper" are mentioned, and the [illegible]

[illegible] with the name [illegible] of [illegible] of silverware, [illegible] watches and stolen from a Riverside Drive apartment on July 18 are likewise told.

Although the number of silverware pieces stolen never appears in the lists sent to the pawnbrokers, in case of jewelry robberies each piece is usually described in the list. January stolen on July 18, for instance, is listed thus:

Lady's platinum bracelet, three sapphires and four pearls surrounded by diamonds.

Gold locket, fifteen diamonds; also a gold neck chain.

Scarf pin, shape of question mark; pearl and diamonds; platinum setting.

Gold bar locket pin; two diamonds, three seven each.

Scarf pin, fly diamond in centre.

Heart pin, gold chain; one ruby surrounded by nine diamonds.

Heart pin; diamond, horseshoe shape.

One pawnbroker said that in cases of big robberies the things stolen often appeared divided on a number of lists so as to create the impression that no big robbery had been committed. The foregoing list was in two sets.

This Pure, Pale Beer Will Do You Good!

Imperial Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers, HEADLESTON & WORKZ, New York. Order from your dealer.

is Nourishing! It Refreshes, Invigorates, Strengthens!

Of Much Importance

At Gimbels Today

I. Events Full of Interest to Home-furnishers

An Extraordinary Selling of ORIENTAL RUGS

On the Main Aisle and Sixth Floor

Imported Furniture—Half Price

In the August Furniture Sale

Seventh and Eighth Floors

New Arrivals of Beautiful Linens

Second Floor

The August Sale of Bed Coverings

Second Floor

II. Many New Style-Indications of Autumn

The Formal Presentation of AUTUMN MODEL HATS

Third Floor

TAILORED SUITS in Reproduction Of New Imported Models at $45 to $80

Third Floor

Sale of Crepe Meteor Gowns for Autumn Poiret Model, $25; Callot Model, $30

Third Floor

The AUGUST SALE OF FURS Presents Many Notable Offerings

Third Floor

Men's High-grade SUITS at $15 That Were Formerly $25 to $40

Fourth Floor

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

"McCreery Silks" Famous over half a century

Early Fall Showing of the latest weaves and colors in Plain and Novelty Silks, Velvets and Dress Goods.

On Monday and Tuesday, August the 21st and 22nd.

5,000 yards of double width Satin Crepe Charmeuse in White, Cream and Black. 2.00 per yard value 3.00

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

3,500 yards of Imported Black Broadcloth, sponged and shrunk. 1.85 per yard value 2.50

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT. Fifth Floor, Twenty-third Street

Visiting Buyers and Merchants are invited to inspect the Fall Collection of Silks and Dress Goods.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

LACE CURTAIN DEP'TS. In Both Stores.

On Monday, August the 21st.

Unusual Sale of Renaissance, Marie Antoinette, Cluny, Lacet, Arab and Novelty Lace Curtains. 3.75, 5.75 and 9.75 per pair former prices 5.00 to 15.00 per pair

RUG DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores.

Unusual Sale of Oriental Rugs, Commencing Monday, August the 21st.

Antique Mosul Rugs, ranging in sizes from 3 x 6 ft. to 8 ft. 9 in. x 7 ft. 6 in..... 15.00 to 19.50 usual prices 22.00 to 28.00

Antique Kurdistan, Mosul and Feraghan Rugs. Average size 3 ft. 9 in. x 7 ft. to 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in. 25.00 to 35.00 usual prices 35.00 to 50.00

Extra quality Antique Kurdistan, Serebend and Feraghan Rugs. Average size 5 x 8 ft. 40.00 usual price 60.00

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

W. & J. SLOANE

ESTABLISHED 1843

AN UNPRECEDENTED SALE OF CARPETS

In anticipation of moving during the coming Winter to our New Building, at Fifth Avenue and 47th Street, we shall, in the meantime, dispose of our present stock of Carpets

At Such Exceptionally Low Prices

as will bring these floor coverings within the means of every one.

WE NOW OFFER:

60,000 yds. Axminster . . . 75c to $1.35 per yd. Regularly $1.50 to $1.75

40,000 yds. Body Brussels, 75c to $1.50 per yd. Regularly $1.50 to $1.75

50,000 yds. Wilton Velvet, 90c to $1.35 per yd. Regularly $1.50 to $1.75

10,000 yds. Velvet . . . 75c to 90c per yd. Regularly $1.10 to $1.25

10,000 yds. All-Wool Ingrain . . . 65c per yd. Regularly 85c

We also offer the more expensive qualities, such as Wiltons, both English and American, and Imported Axminsters, AT CORRESPONDINGLY LOW PRICES.

The Sale begins today, Monday, August 21st.

BROADWAY & 19th STREET, NEW YORK

Brought to you by the most perfect milk delivery service in the world.

BORDEN'S COUNTRY-BOTTLED MILK

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

OFFICES MANHATTAN

Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Bleecker Street cor. Mulberry Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street

BROOKLYN

Graham Avenue cor. Sidney Pl.

Fall Hats

The **Browning-King Special Derby** for Fall is on sale to-day in all of our Stores.

It is the best Derby Hat in the World at the price:

$3.00

We have this hat in seven different proportions to suit every man's face.

Full lines of Stetson Hats and other famous makes are included in our complete Hat Department.

Browning, King & Company

Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

COLD STORAGE MEN UNDER PROSECUTION

State Health Commissioner Porter Reports Investigation Shows Flagrant Violation.

HUGE QUANTITIES STORED

Plants in This and Other Cities Frequently Highly Unsanitary — Temperature Often Not Low Enough.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—State Health Commissioner Porter, following his investigations into cold storage plants under the Brennan act, which invests him with full power to inspect and supervise these storehouses, reports that Inspectors of his department have secured data on which prosecutions have been begun against the most flagrant violators of this law.

In addition to limiting to six months the time in which food may be kept in cold storage, the law provides that food once exposed for sale shall not be restored, and that all storage food must be labeled with the date of its receipt in storage and of its delivery therefrom, and when sold be represented as cold storage food. This last provision is particularly important as it protects the people from imposition by unscrupulous dealers in selling as fresh foods which are really storage stuff.

The investigations by the Health Department revealed the fact that millions of pounds of butter, poultry and fish, and thousands of cases of eggs were in cold storage, and showed that particularly in the cities of New York, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo existed great need for this legislation from a public health standpoint. Poultry was discovered that was unfit for human consumption, and the storage of eggs, in some cases, was most lax. Eggs are brought in contact with other foods and much deteriorated by their proximity to and absorption of odors. Eggs kept in storage for long periods acquire a taste and aroma very different from the fresh article. This change in odor and flavor is so pronounced and so distinctly unpleasant that it does not require an expert to distinguish it from the fresh-laid article.

In twelve of the New York City cold storage warehouses there were found over 7,300,000 pounds of poultry and meat, 4,500,000 pounds of fish, 2,000,000 pounds of cheese, 8,000,000 pounds of butter, and 500,000 cases of eggs. This shows that the extent of the industry is far greater than was ever imagined.

It was found that although in the modern plants the conditions are fairly satisfactory, in others, as many as in four of the first twelve inspected, conditions were far from what they should be. The reports on file with the department show that in these places the floors were not in good condition, the rooms in which meats were stored were filled with dirty barrels and rubbish. In one place the floors were entirely of wood and "infected with insects;" walls and ceilings in very bad condition, neglected and unclean. In another place, the floors of halls leading directly to rooms where food was stored were wet, muddy, and in many places pools of water had formed which in some instances evidently had been standing for quite some time, as it was stagnant. In this place in the rooms where the meat was stored everything was in disorder with evidence that the floors and walls had not recently been cleaned or swept. In another one of the storage warehouses the report reads "that the walls were unclean; that floors were not swept or cleaned; that even the rooms in which the food was kept were in a dirty condition."

Then, too, the report says, some of the plants are conducted with little regard for scientific principles. The temperature at which the food is stored varies considerably, it being in many cases but farcical to call it cold storage, as the temperature was 25 degrees higher than that acknowledged by experts as necessary for the proper protection of the food, butter having been found kept at 35 degrees, the proper temperature being zero.

An examination of the books, especially in the warehouses storing poultry, tended to show that poultry was largely placed in storage at times when it was low in price. This appeared so frequently that it would seem a question as to whether the storage was conducted merely for the purpose of carrying over the surplus supply of one season to the scanty time of another.

Dr. Porter says that the department will insist vigorously on the labeling of food products as to date of receipt and delivery and also the selling of cold-storage foods as such, for certainly the consumer has a right to know what he is buying.

Dr. Porter also declares that "the work of inspection will be systematically conducted and a vigorous enforcement of this important health legislation will be carried on. The results will be of great benefit to the public and will insure that cold storage plants are kept in proper sanitary conditions, and that the foods are marketed after a reasonable period and sold for what they are."

Assemblyman Brennan, in a statement supplementing the work of the Inspectors, says that "their investigations prove that conditions were worse even than I believed when I advocated the passage of this law, and absolutely justifies its enactment. Inspections of plants in up-State cities have shown violations to be so flagrant that cases have been sent to the District Attorneys for prosecution."

ADVERTISEMENT.

By means of lectures on religious, educational, and sociological subjects, the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, New York, strives for the amelioration of the condition of immigrants of all creeds and nationalities. Many thousands brought under the influence of the Alliance have become good American citizens. The Educational Alliance is the largest institution of its kind in the world. Six thousand persons attend it daily, and its activities cover every phase of instruction. There are preparatory schools for immigrant children, evening schools in English for immigrants, schools of domestic art, telegraphy classes, lectures on literature and moral topics, and there is a legal aid bureau, a dissertion bureau, a provident fund, and religious services on days of rest and holy days. Furthermore, there is an exhibition on tuberculosis attended daily by about 2,500 persons, who thereby derive much valuable knowledge. At this season, in conjunction with the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Alliance has a camp at Cold-Spring-on-Hudson, and there is also a camp at Oceanic for girls.

The income of the Alliance is not on a parity with its many activities in behalf of humanity, and an appeal to the generosity of the public is absolutely essential. It is hoped to enlist a great number of members to help on the work of educating immigrants to be self-reliant, self-supporting men and women. Annual member, $10 year; donor, $100 per annum; patron, $25 per annum; founder, $1,000, (one payment;) life member, $250, (one payment.) Remittances may be addressed to the Treasurer, WILLIAM SALOMON, 25 Broad St., New York.

ISIDOR STRAUS, President.

The Mansfield

12 West 44th St., in the centre of the city, surrounded by all the leading clubs, is a modern fireproof building with restaurant and hotel service. An apartment of 2 or 3 rooms with bath so situated will make an ideal home for any gentleman bachelor. Apply premises or E. S. WILLARD & CO., 45 Pine Street.

6% Mortgage Bonds

Denominations
$1,000—$500—$100

Offered at par and interest.

Principal and interest thoroughly secured.

New York Real Estate Security Company
49 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY
Assets, $16,000,000
Capital, $3,250,000
Write for Information—Circular "5"

For the Open Fire

LEWIS & CONGER

Household Furnishings

Established 1857

Fire Sets Brass and Steel, Spark Fenders, Wood Holders, Andirons, etc., in Large Variety

120 and 122 West 42d St.

CHARTER HEARING
CITY HALL TO-DAY AT 10:30
SUBJECT:
Amending the Power of the Mayor; or, Why Have We Parties

BOY ATHLETE WINS.

J. Doyle, Paulist A. C.'s Youngest Runner, Captures First Place in Two Races.

J. Doyle, 16 years of age and the youngest member of the Paulist Athletic Club, and A. L. Magill were the best performers yesterday in the fourth set of members' games, which were held at De Witt Clinton Park. Doyle captured two first places, and Magill secured a first, three seconds, and a third place in the six events contested. Doyle showed to advantage in the 60-yard and 220-yard dashes from the 6-foot and 7-yard marks respectively, while Magill took the 880-yard run from the back mark. He was placed second to Doyle in the "60" with 3 feet handicap, and took third place in the quarter, and the same place in the mile from scratch, concluding with second honors in the shot-put, with a handicap of 9 feet.

Magill ran a pretty race in the half-mile run, winning from a good field, in which he conceded handicaps ranging up to 20 yards. H. Lindenbaum, with a start of 5 yards, set the pace the entire way, and was in possession of a good lead, when, about thirty yards from the tape, Magill put on full speed and won by inches.

Eight starters toed the mark in the mile run, and W. Sayers, on the 60-yard mark, appeared to have the event well in hand, and was leading with plenty to spare when Magill again showed his class and challenged for the position in the last lap. The task proved too much for him after his strenuous work, and he was defeated by a small margin. T. Cook, the scratch man in the shot-put, showed fine form and made an actual put of 39 feet 4 inches. The summaries:

60-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. Doyle, (6 feet;) A. L. Magill, (3 feet,) second; J. Riordan, (scratch,) third. Time—0:06 4-5.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. Doyle, (7 yards;) J. Riordan, (scratch,) second; J. Clarke, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:25.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Riordan, (scratch;) G. Mitchell, (8 yards,) second; A. L. Magill, (2 yards,) third. Time—0:56.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by A. L. Magill, (scratch;) H. Lindenbaum, (5 yards,) second; L. Duening, (20 yards,) third. Time—2:12.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by W. Sayers, (60 yards;) A. L. Magill, (scratch,) second; H. Lindenbaum, (10 yards,) third. Time—5:01.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by T. Cook, (scratch,) distance 39 feet 4 inches; A. L. Magill, (9 feet,) distance 37 feet 7 inches, second; J. Cavanaugh, (5 feet,) distance 36 feet, third.

KRAMER FIRST AGAIN.

National Bicycle Champion Retains His Title in Exciting Race.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 20.—Frank L. Kramer, the National bicycle champion, won the one-mile National championship race here to-day at the Velodrome bicycle track without Jackie Clarke as a contender. Clarke was disqualified in the semi-finals by fouling Floyd Krebs on the last turn of the track in the last lap. Clarke deliberately cut Krebs off and forced the latter out of the race. The Australian rider's rough tactics caused the spectators to show their disapproval by shouting in derision.

In the final heat of the race, Kramer had the lead most of the way, and his chances of winning the championship event were never in doubt. The five-mile handicap proved to be one of the most spirited races on the programme. Alfred Goullet captured the event in a close finish with Joe Fogler. As both riders flashed across the tape they appeared to be about on even terms, but the judges decided that the Australian had about a half a wheel the best of Fogler.

The summaries:

One-Mile National Championship, Professional.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange; Fred Hill, Boston, second; Joe Fogler, Brooklyn, third; John Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., fourth. Time—3:13.

Half-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Harry Cordes, New York; Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City, second; H. F. Abbott, Newark, third. Time—1:01 4-5.

Two-Mile Novice, Amateur.—Won by William Segelkin, Newark; Edward Bergdgett, second. Time—4:42 4-5.

Two-Mile Invitation, Professional.—Won by Walter Demara, Cleveland, Ohio; Eddie Root, Boston, second; Teddy Billington, Newark, third; Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., fourth; David Mackey, Newark, fifth. Time—4:17 2-5.

Two-Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by Carl W. Erickson, New York; Alvin Loftus, Providence, R. I., second; Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City, third; Frank Blatz, Jersey City, fourth. Time—4:43 2-5.

Five-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Alfred Goullet, Australia; Joe Fogler, Brooklyn, second; Fred Hill, Boston, third; Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, fourth; W. L. Mitten, Providence, fifth; Walter Demara, Cleveland, sixth. Time—10:17.

Italian Gymnastic Meet.

The Italian-American Gymnastic Association held its closing athletic games of the Summer season at the De Witt Clinton Park, Fifty-second Street and Eleventh Avenue, yesterday afternoon, and each event on the programme was closely contested. This association has held games at the De Witt Clinton Park on the past two Sundays to decide the championship of the club. G. Decarro was easily the winner of the trophy, gathering a total point score of 53½ points for the last three meets, an advantage of twelve points over his nearest competitor, A. Conti, who finished in second place with a total of 40½ points. F. Bogletti was third with 27 points.

The athletes showed fine form in all of the four events run off yesterday, and the competition was keen throughout. The hop, step and jump contest was easily the feature of the day. This event was won by Dante Gerelli, who hopped, stepped and jumped a distance of eleven yards and two inches. G. Decarro, the winner of the point honors, was a close second to Gerrelli in this event, doing a distance of ten yards and fourteen inches. G. Decarro was easily the best performer of the day, winning two of the four events. These were the 440-yard dash and the 880-yard run. Decarro ran the 440 yards in the fast time of 1:02 and did the 880-yard run in 2:20. The summaries:

Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by Dante Gerelli, (distance, 11 yards and 2 inches;) G. Decarro, (10 yards and 14 inches,) second, and A. Conti, (8 yards and 12 inches,) third.

440-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by G. Decarro, (scratch;) Cannato, (twenty yards,) second, and Dante Gerelli, (scratch,) third. Time—1:02.

880-Yard Run, (Handicap.—Won by G. Decarro, (scratch;) A. Conti, (scratch,) second, and F. Bogletti, (twenty yards,) third. Time—2:20.

SHEPPARD RUNS FAST HALF MILE

National Champion Does 1:56 1-5—Fine Hammer Throwing by McGrath and Ryan.

Irish-America athletes gathered in the point trophy yesterday at the games of the Eccentric Firemen, held in Celtic Park before a crowd of 10,000 persons, with a total score of 32. The New York A. C. finished second with 12 as its portion. Sterling performances marked the proceedings, which just bristled with keenly contested events.

Probably the best race of the day was seen in the special half-mile scratch, which had as starters the 880-yard America champion, Melvin W. Sheppard; Abel R. Kiviat, the National title holder; Eddie Frick, Dick Egan, Joe Brumilow, and M. J. McLaughlin, probably the finest field at the distance which could be gathered together. Sheppard won, but it was after the hottest kind of a race. His time was the best which has been accomplished in these parts this year, being 1:56 1-5.

There is probably little doubt that faster time would have been made had there been an absence of a pretty stiff breeze, which blew in the runners' faces on the back stretch of each lap. Aside from this, Sheppard received a nasty spiking just under the arch of his right foot at about the time he was to make his move for position. This rather argued against his best showing and set him back yards at about the 500-yard mark.

When the field accepted the gun McLaughlin was the first to show, with Sheppard and Frick in close attendance. At the beginning of the back stretch Kiviat flashed out in the van, with Frick displacing McLaughlin as the runner-up. At 150 yards Frick dashed past the mile champion and set a merry clip. Past the first quarter the order was Frick, Kiviat, Sheppard, and the others outpaced in 0:56 2-5.

Frick was running in beautiful form around the second last turn, where a mix-up, in which "Kivie" and "Shep" figured, and in which the latter was spiked, gave him a chance to draw away. The New Yorker continued to hold his own around the last turn, where he was challenged by Kiviat, with Sheppard ten yards away. There was a general closing up at this stage, with Sheppard coming with great pace. Kiviat reached the flying leader at the last hundred, and seemed to have a winning chance, as he had disposed of Frick. Sheppard, however, came at him with undeniable pace, and showed in the van 25 yards from the tape. He finally breasted the worsted three yards to the good in the fine time of 1:56 1-5, with Kiviat second and Frick four yards off.

Prior to this great work Jim Rosenberger came through in the special sprint at 110 yards, winning cleverly by a couple of yards in 11 seconds. Arthur Lauer, New York A. C., the local junior champion, managed to get second by a yard, after a poor break, from Jack Eller.

After a myriad of heats in the 100-yard handicap, the winner finally turned up in a diminutive sprinter from the Hudson Guild, J. Snyder, who made capital use of his allotment of 8½ yards, by getting home by half a yard in 10 1-5 seconds, from Clarence Nicholson, a colored lad, running from the 6½-yard mark. After leading all the way in the final of the 600-yard handicap, Myles McHugh, the erstwhile walker from the Pastime A. C., was beaten on the tape by A. J. Higgins, of the Irish-Americans. Louis Scott of the Southe Patterson A. C. made an attempt to beat the record in the two-mile run. He won the event, but made a lamentable showing in his assault on the figures, 9:25 1-5, as the best he could do was 9:35 2-5.

Scott's trouble proved to be mainly a matter of style. He went away from the gun at a great pace, and was palpably overstriding himself. Past the first quarter mark in 59 4-5 seconds, he gave every appearance of having outrun himself. The further he went the harder his running seemed. He got by the half in 2:08, but was trying all he knew. At about a thousand yards he got to his first man, amid the plaudits of the great crowd.

The three quarters was passed in 3:21 2-5, and the mile in 4:34 4-5. By this time he had commenced to mow down the long start men, but it apparently called forth all of his powers to shake them off. The mile and a quarter was passed in 5:50, showing that he was falling off appreciably in his pace. The next quarter was still slower, as the mile and a half required 7:07 4-5.

F. M. Heller, of the Knights of St. Anthony, apparently had a safe lead entering the final 880 yards, but Scott, urged on to his best efforts, put on steam, and reach him with 600 yards to go. Heller came by again, almost immediately, but his stay in front was only momentary, as the New Jersey lad got in front again at the final quarter.

At this stage the time was 8.25, with next to no chance for the record. He continued to go away from his field, and at the top of the back-stretch uncorked a sprint which did away with the pretensions of E. C. Jordan, Xavier A. A. Scott continued at a capital speed to the tape, and eventually won by 20 yards, with Jordan 10 yards to the good of Heller, and the field beaten off.

Coincident with the track events the giants of the field, including the mighty McDonald, McGrath, Sheridan, Ryan, Gillis, and similar champions were having their inning.

Sheridan, as is his usual custom, won the discus event, with the only fair, for him, throw of 133 feet 9 inches. This he followed up with a second in the twenty-four-pound shot contest, which was annexed by Pat Ryan, with the sterling put of 37 feet 10½ inches, just a trifle short of the best on record. In his preliminary puts the giant Irishman got the shot out the remarkable distance of 39 feet 9½ inches, but, being outside of the competition, this did not count as a best on record.

That there is a new Richmond in the hammer-throwing field was proved in this event, when Pat Ryan of the Irish-American Athletic Club threw the missile the great distance of 170 feet 1 inch. This had been preceded by Matt McGrath's effort of 170 feet 3 inches, but Ryan had a handicap of 3 feet, which enabled him to win rather easily. This hammer-throwing was the best ever done by two men in a single competition on the same afternoon. The third man, A. McDougall, also did great work, getting the fine distance of 166 feet 11½ inches.

The ever-green John J. Daly showed to advantage in his favorite event, the steeplechase, and won handsomely. The water jump proved the undoing of the major portion of the competitors, who failed to survive the ordeal at each lap.

There were closed races for the members of the Pastime, and open to both sexes. Clara Rosenbaum won two races for girls, while W. Buchan was the best in the boys' division. The Scotch dances were picturesque, being participated in by children less than 10 years of age attired in the Highland costume. For the boys, R. Crandall and J. Hoey were the winners, while Lulu Harkness figured in the dances for girls. Gaelic football wound up the day's sports. Several minor injuries were sustained by the players, but there was nothing beyond twisted ankles, which were not considered worth talking about by those so injured. The summary:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Final Heat.—Won by Snyder, Hudson Guild, (8½ yards;) Clarence Nicholson, Laetitia A. C., (6½ yards,) second; H. Kelly, Mohawk A. C., (5½ yards,) third. Time—0:10 1-5.

600-Yard Run, Handicap.—Final Heat.—Won by A. J. Higgins, Irish-American A. C., (22 yards;) Myles McHugh, Pastime A. C., (22 yards,) second; G. W. Willcox, Mott Haven A. C., (24 yards,) third. Time—1:11 2-5.

880-Yard Run, Special Scratch.—Won by M. W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C.; A. R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C., second; Edward M. Frick, New York A. C., third. Time—1:56 1-5.

110-Yard Dash, Special, Scratch.—Won by J. M. Rosenberger, Irish-American A. C.; Arthur Lauer, New York A. C., second; J. J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—0:11.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Louis Scott, South Paterson A. C., (scratch;) E. C. Jordan, Xavier A. A., (140 yards,) second; F. M. Heller, Knights of St. Anthony, (180 yards,) third. Time—9:35.

800-Yard Run, Handicap.—Final heat won by Louis Chan, Morris A. A., (14 yards;) J. W. Richmond, York A. C., (9 yards,) second; C. Beckman, National A. C., (14 yards,) third. Time—0:22.

880-Yard Run, Relay, Open to C. A. L., S. S. A. L., Y. M. C. A., Intercollegiate Houses, and Small Athletic Clubs.—Final Heat.—Won by National A. C., team made up of R. W. McDonald, F. Hauser, P. F. Halley, and Harry Oltmann, (13 yards;) Mohawk A. C., team made up of H. Kelly, O. Hellman, A. H. Smith, and J. E. Bell, (31 yards,) second; Dominican Lyceum, team made up of E. J. Schick, L. J. Cahill, E. Gilmore, and T. J. Kennedy, (15 yards,) third. Time—1:30 2-5.

Two-Mile Steeplechase, Handicap.—Won by John J. Daly, Irish-American A. C., (scratch;) J. J. Stack, Pastime A. C., (100 yards,) second; J. J. Schleifer, Pastime A. C., (150 yards,) third. Time—12:45 2-5.

Discus Throw, Handicap.—Won by Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) with 133 feet 9 inches; W. F. Rooz, New York A. C., (18 feet,) second, with 113 feet 10 inches; P. J. Ryan, Irish-American A. C., (15 feet,) third, with 115 feet 6½ inches.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer, Handicap.—Won by P. Ryan, Irish-American A. C., (3 feet,) with 170 feet 1 inch; M. J. McGrath, unattached, (scratch,) second, with 173 feet 3 inches; A. McDougall, Irish-American A. C., (25 feet,) third, with 166 feet 11½ inches.

Putting 24-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by P. J. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) with 37 feet 10½ inches; M. J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., (2 feet,) second, with 34 feet 3½ inches; W. F. Rooz, New York A. C., (3 feet,) third, with 33 feet 7 inches.

Throwing 56-Pound Weight, Handicap.—Won by P. Ryan, Irish-American A. C., (3 feet,) with 33 feet 11 inches; M. J. McGrath, unattached, (scratch,) second, with 37 feet 7½ inches; Simon P. Gillis, New York A. C., (6½ feet,) third, with 33 feet 6½ inches.

New Racing Record by Ed. Chaffin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 20.—Ed Chaffin, a brown stallion, by Brown Hall, yesterday afternoon paced three of the fastest half-miles on a half-mile track ever recorded, making the heats in 1:00½, 1:00¾, and 1:00¾.

The stallion is owned by Theodore Strateman. Chaffin was entered in the free-for-all pace and won in straight heats at the closing day of the Milwaukee Racing Association meet.

American Turf Victories in France.

DEAUVILLE, Aug. 20.—Two American horse owners won races here to-day. William K. Vanderbilt's Reinhart captured the Prix de Plage, a selling event at ten furlongs, and M. D. Duryea's Brasher the Prix de Beauville, an event for two-year-olds at five furlongs.

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WILL PLACE ON SALE THIS DAY (MONDAY),

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AT 38c. TO $1.45 PER YARD

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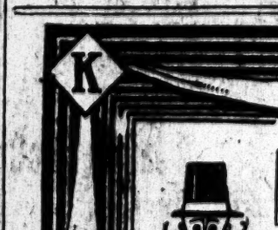

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UNITED CIGAR STORES

HAL'S TIMELY HIT DEFEATS DETROIT

Yankees Again Prove Tigers' Hoodoo, and Win by 5 to 3 Score.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	—5
Detroit	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Wolter, rf	5	1	1	2	0	1
Hemphill, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Chase, 1b	5	0	2	7	1	1
Cree, lf	5	1	1	5	0	1
Knight, ss	4	0	4	3	2	0
Hartzell, 3b	2	0	0	0	2	0
Gardner, 2b	3	1	1	2	1	0
Blair, c	1	0	0	3	0	2
Sweeney, c	3	0	0	4	0	0
Caldwell, p	3	1	0	0	1	0
Total	35	5	10	27	7	5

DETROIT.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Jones, lf	3	0	0	3	0	1
Bush, ss	4	0	2	1	6	0
Cobb, cf	3	2	2	1	0	0
Drake, rf	4	0	2	2	0	0
O'Leary, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	0
Gainer, 1b	3	0	1	15	2	1
Baumann, 2b	4	0	0	3	3	0
Stanage, c	4	0	0	2	0	0
Lafitte, p	4	1	1	1	2	1
*Schmidt	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	8	27	14	3

*Batted for Lafitte in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Chase, Cree, Knight, Cobb. Three-base hit—Wolter. Sacrifice hits—Hartzell, 2; Jones. Stolen base—Drake. Double plays—Knight and Chase; O'Leary, Gainer, and Bush; Chase, Knight, and Gardner. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; New York, 8. First on balls—Off Caldwell, 2; off Lafitte, 3. First on errors—Detroit, 1; New York, 1. Struck out—By Caldwell, 6; by Lafitte, 2. Passed ball—Blair. Wild pitch—Lafitte. Time of game—Two hours and six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 20.—The Yankees took the first of the Detroit series, 5 to 3, because they played better ball. Especially were they proficient with the war club, introducing their hits when they cut some figure, the figure being 2 in the seventh chapter, and putting the Yankees ahead after a stern chase in which they often had the lead almost in their grasp, but could not quite reach. Chase himself did it, coming through with a lovely smash to the left field bleachers, after Lafitte had loaded up the way stations with gifts.

Caldwell pitched gilt-edged ball most of the time. In the early stages he was a bit unsteady, but when the time for real business arrived he was as forbidding as a banker to a hard-pressed borrower. Bad eyesight on the part of Umpire Egan, official arbitrator of base plays, prevented the count being 7 to 3 instead of 5 to 3. After Chase had sent home those two runs in the seventh, Birdie Cree drove a hopper to Bush which the midget nailed by a wonderful stop far out. He threw like a shot, and the umpire said out, but Cree had it beat for all that. Hemphill and Chase meantime had stamped the pan.

Knight, Cree, and Chase contributed stellar fielding entertainment. Drake was the victim of two of these performances. In the third, which was Caldwell's bad inning, Lafitte singled, Jones sacrificed, and Bush singled to right, Lafitte stopping at third. Chase ordered that Cobb be passed. Drake then smashed a lightning bounder to Knight, who knocked it down, but could not make a play. Lafitte scored, and the bases were still full. Had the ball got by, both Bush and Cobb would have tallied. Caldwell then settled down and fanned O'Leary and Gainor.

The other time Drake was robbed was at the opening of the seventh, when he aimed one for the crowd, and Cree got it in centre field. Hemphill lost a three-sacker through a jumping catch by Gainor in the first. Hits by Knight and Gardner in the second availed nothing because of sandwiched flies. Knight landed safely four times, but fate kept him from home all the afternoon. Three times he reached third, and another time he went aground at second. A fumble and some bad throwing let Wolter score in the third. He tripled, after Caldwell had breezed and crossed the plate while Gainor was kicking Hemphill's grounder, and Lafitte, in attempting to retrieve, was throwing the ball to the grand stand. Hemphill hiked to third, only to be cut down in a brilliant double play in which Chase was thrown out by O'Leary, and the ball returned by Gainor in time to find Hemphill straying from the sack.

The Yankees took another in the fourth on a triple by Cree and a single by Knight. Next came the pair already told about, and in the ninth a final one was added to make it hard for the Tigers to tie. Two were dead when Hemphill singled and went to third on a wild pitch. Chase hit to Bush, and beat a great stop and throw, Hemphill counting.

The Detroit run in the third would have been their only one but for errors. In the opener, Cobb singled with two down and made the round trip on bad throws by Cree and Blair. In the fifth, the Georgian counted again on a double and a wide peg by Chase, made in an attempt to keep him from scoring from second on Drake's infield hit.

Boston Defeats Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Boston easily defeated Cleveland to-day, 9 to 5, knocking Mitchell out of the box in the fifth inning. Cicotte was very effective after the second inning until the last two. He finished the game by striking out Lajoie with two men on the bases. The score:

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hen'ks'n, rf	5	0	1	0	0
Speaker, cf	5	2	2	2	1
Engle, 1b	5	2	3	11	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	1	1	0
G'dner, 3b	4	2	2	1	1
Car'g'n, c	5	0	3	6	1
Wagner, 2b	5	2	1	4	5
Yerkes, ss	5	1	1	2	2
Cicotte, p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	38	9	14	27	12

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	5	1	2	0	0
Ball, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
Olson, ss	4	2	2	1	0
J'kson, rf	3	1	1	2	0
Lajoie, 2b	5	0	1	0	2
Stovall, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
Bir'h'm, cf	4	0	2	3	1
T'ner, ss., 3b	4	1	2	1	4
Fisher, c	4	0	1	9	1
Mitchell, p	2	0	0	0	2
Blanding, p	1	0	0	1	0
*Easterly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	12	27	16

*Batted for Blanding in the ninth inning.

Errors—Yerkes, Jackson, Fisher, Mitchell.

Boston	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	—9
Cleveland	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—5

Two-base hits—Wagner, Carrigan, Olson (2.) Three-base hit—Graney. Sacrifice hits—Cicotte, Lewis. Stolen bases—Wagner, Yerkes. Double play—Birmingham and Fisher. Hits—Off Mitchell, 10 in 4 1-3 innings; off Blanding, 4 in 4 2-3 innings. First base on balls—Off Cicotte, 3; off Blanding, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Mitchell, Yerkes; by Cicotte, Jackson. Struck out—By Cicotte, 5; by Mitchell, 4; by Blanding, 4. Passed balls—Fisher, 1; Carrigan, 1. Wild pitch—Cicotte. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Cleveland, 8. Time of game—Two hours and thirteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullen and O'Loughlin.

Plank a Puzzle for Browns.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 20.—St. Louis lost another game to-day, Philadelphia winning the first of the present series, 6 to 1. Plank, who pitched for the visitors, allowed but two hits, one of which resulted in St. Louis's only score in the third by Wallace. Poor fielding aided the visitors in obtaining their ten hits. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf	5	2	2	1	0
Oldring, cf	4	1	3	4	0
Collins, 2b	2	1	0	2	1
Baker, 3b	3	1	2	0	5
Murphy, rf	4	1	1	2	0
McInnes, 1b	4	0	1	6	0
Barry, ss	3	0	1	2	2
Thomas, c	4	0	0	10	0
Plank, p	4	0	0	0	0
Total	33	6	10	27	8

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meloan, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Austin, 3b	3	0	0	1	1
Schw'z'r, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Laporte, 2b	3	0	0	3	5
Hogan, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Stephens, c	2	0	0	2	4
Black, 1b	3	0	0	14	2
Wallace, ss	3	1	1	1	2
Ham'ton, p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	27	1	2	27	16

Errors—Murphy, Stephens, Walker, Hamilton.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	—6
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—McInnes, Lord. Three-base hit—Baker. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Hamilton, Baker, Austin, Collins. Double plays—Laporte, [illegible] and Wallace; Baker, Barry, and McInnes. Stolen bases—Austin, Collins, Baker, [illegible]. Hit by pitcher—By Hamilton, (Collins.) Wild pitch—Hamilton. Base on balls—[illegible] 3. Struck out—By Plank, 9; by Hamilton, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, [illegible]. Time of game—One hour and forty-[illegible] minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and [illegible].

Nationals Easy for White Sox.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Chicago batted [illegible] to-day and won a [illegible]

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 5; Detroit, 3.
Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 1.
Boston, 9; Cleveland, 5.
Chicago, 11; Washington, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 2; Montreal, 1. (11 innings.)
Newark, 9; Rochester, 8.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	64	39	.621	St. Louis	59	46	.562
New York	65	42	.607	Cincinnati	47	60	.439
Pittsburgh	65	43	.602	Brooklyn	41	64	.390
Philadelphia	60	48	.556	Boston	27	82	.248

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	73	39	.652	Cleveland	57	57	.500
Detroit	69	45	.605	Chicago	56	57	.496
Boston	59	54	.522	Washington	46	64	.421
New York	58	56	.509	St. Louis	33	79	.295

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	73	40	.646	Montreal	53	63	.457
Baltimore	71	45	.612	Jersey City	47	68	.409
Toronto	70	45	.609	Newark	47	70	.402
Buffalo	56	58	.491	Providence	43	74	.368

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York, 4 P. M.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at Chicago.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Newark at Rochester.
Jersey City at Montreal.
Providence at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Toronto.

game, 11 to 0, from Washington. Walsh held the visitors to six scattered hits. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Intyre, rf	6	1	4	1	0
Lord, 3b	5	0	1	0	1
Doug'ty, lf	5	2	3	1	0
Bodie, cf	5	1	2	4	1
M'C'n'll, 2b	5	0	0	1	3
T'n'hill, ss	5	1	1	1	5
Mullen, 1b	5	3	3	15	0
Block, c	5	2	3	5	0
Walsh, p	5	1	3	0	3
Total	46	11	20	27	14

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Sch'fer, 1b	4	0	1	7	1
Walker, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Gessler, rf	4	0	1	0	0
M'Bride, ss	4	0	0	1	4
Conroy, 3b	4	0	0	2	2
Cun'h'm, 2b	4	0	1	3	3
Street, c	4	0	0	4	4
Becker, p	3	0	0	1	0
Total	35	0	6	24	14

Errors—Dougherty, Bodie, Cunningham, Becker.

Chicago	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	4	x	—11
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Gessler, Dougherty, Block, 2, Walsh. Three-base hits—Mullen, Dougherty. Stolen bases—Dougherty, Cunningham, Milan, Bodie. Double play—Bodie and Tannehill. Left on bases—Chicago, 12; Washington, 5. First base on balls—Off Becker, 1. Struck out—By Walsh, 3; by Becker, 2. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Sheridan.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City Wins an Eleven-inning Game from Royals, 2 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—Jersey City won an eleven-inning game, 2 to 1, from Montreal to-day. Justis was airtight after the first inning, and led in the hitting with a triple, a double, and a single. Abstein's double and Breen's sacrifice fly scored the winning run. The score:

JERSEY CITY.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Breen, 2b	5	0	1	6	3
Roach, ss	6	0	1	4	2
Dein'ger, lf	5	0	1	2	0
Dolan, 3b	4	0	1	2	2
Wheeler, rf	5	0	2	3	0
Abstein, 1b	4	1	1	13	1
Wells, c	5	0	2	1	0
Ful'rt'n, cf	5	0	1	3	0
Justis, p	4	1	3	0	3
Total	43	2	13	33	11

MONTREAL.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Nattress, 2b	4	1	1	2	3
Yeager, 3b	5	0	1	3	2
Miller, cf	5	0	0	3	0
Gandil, 1b	5	0	4	17	1
Hanf'd, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Dem't, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Holly, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Roth, c	3	0	0	3	3
Carroll, p	4	0	0	2	5
Total	37	1	8	33	17

Errors—Breen, Nattress.

Jersey City	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Montreal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Three-base hit—Justis. Two-base hits—Justis, Abstein, Wells. Left on bases—Montreal, 7; Jersey City, 12. Double plays—Roach, (unassisted;) Abstein, Breen, and Abstein; Breen and Roach; Nattress, Gandil, and Holly. Sacrifice fly—Breen. Sacrifice hits—Hanford, Roth, Dolan. Struck out—By Carroll, 3; by Justis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Carroll, 2; off Justis, 3. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Halligan and Killen.

Newark Beats Rochester.

The Newark Indians trounced Rochester in Newark yesterday in an exciting game. The score was 9 to 8, the visitors getting four of their runs in the ninth inning. Rochester never approached nearer to victory without getting it.

With two out and two men on bases in the ninth inning Batch was sent in to bat for Dessau. He connected for a hot liner, and Fisher by a wonderful one-hand stop saved the day. The score:

NEWARK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Agler, 1b	3	3	2	11	0
G. Smith, 2b	4	1	2	0	3
Dalton, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Kelly, lf	5	0	0	1	0
Louden, 3b	4	0	1	2	2
Collins, cf	3	1	0	4	0
Fisher, ss	4	1	2	3	5
Cady, c	4	2	2	5	1
C. Smith, p	4	1	1	1	1
Total	35	9	11	27	12

ROCHESTER.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, lf	5	2	2	1	0
Moeller, rf	4	2	2	1	0
Foster, ss	5	0	1	2	2
Ward, 3b	1	0	0	0	2
Sim'ons, 3b	3	2	2	0	3
Osborn, cf	5	0	1	3	0
Alp'man, 2b	5	1	2	1	1
Spencer, 1b	5	0	2	11	0
J'klitsch, c	3	0	2	5	1
Manser, p	1	0	0	0	2
Dessau, p	3	0	0	0	2
*McMillan	0	1	0	0	0
†Batch	1	0	0	0	0
Total	43	8	14	24	13

*Ran for Osborn in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Dessau in the ninth inning.

Errors—Louden, Fisher (2,) Foster, Alperman, Jacklitsch.

Newark	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	x	—9
Rochester	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	—8

Sacrifice hit—Dalton. Stolen bases—Agler (2,) Cady (2,) Fisher, G. Smith, Collins, Moran, McMillan. Three-base hits—Dalton, Louden, Cady, Moeller. Home run—Alperman. Base on balls—Off Smith, 1; off Manser, 2; off Dessau, 1. Struck out—By Smith, 5; by Manser, 1; by Dessau, 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Smith, Ward; by Dessau, Collins. Passed ball—Jacklitsch. Hits—Off Manser, 5 in 1 2-3 innings; off Dessau, 6 in 6 1-3 innings. First base on errors—Newark, 1; Rochester, 3. Left on bases—Newark, 7; Rochester, 10. Double play—G. Smith, Fisher, and Agler. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.
Milwaukee, 5; Louisville, 4.
Milwaukee, 7; Louisville, 4.
Minneapolis, 3; Indianapolis, 1.
Columbus, 12; St. Paul, 4.
Columbus, 6; St. Paul, 6.
Toledo, 3; Kansas City, 2.
Toledo, 6; Kansas City, 5.

Connecticut League.
Bridgeport, 13; New Britain, 1.
Hartford, 4; Waterbury, 1.
Springfield, 7; New Haven, 6.

New York State League.
Troy, 4; Syracuse, 1.
Elmira, 3; Scranton, 2.
Albany, 4; Utica, 2.
Wilkesbarre, 5; Binghampton, 4.

Southern League.
Memphis, 2; Birmingham, 1.
Memphis, 1; Birmingham, 0.
New Orleans, 6; Nashville, 2.

Prentice's Tennis Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 20.—B. S. Prentice, a one-time Harvard tennis champion, won the championship of the Seabright Tennis and Cricket Club here to-day. This is the seventh holding of this title by Prentice. He defeated H. P. Smith of the West Side Tennis Club of New York in the final round by the score of 6—1, 6—3, 6—1.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

MUCH INTEREST IN PAPKE-BURKE BOUT

Boxing Under Club Membership System Ends with Busy Week.

The final week of boxing under the membership reservation system shows no let-up in the activity of the various clubs in Greater New York, many prominent personages of the roped arena being carded for performances before local fistic followers. These will be the farewell bouts under the system which has been in vogue since the boxing revival began about three years ago. All the clubs now in operation will put up the necessary bond and apply to the commission for a license under the new law. Many have already done so, and the others expect to get in line this week. The principal change from the spectators' standpoint under the new régime will be the sale of tickets to all who wish to attend, the membership feature being entirely eliminated.

The star bout of the week, from the standpoint of public interest, will be the Billy Papke-Sailor Burke affair at the Twentieth Century A. C. Tuesday night. This will be Papke's first appearance in a bout in America in several months, during which time he has made an extended tour through Australia and England, with considerable success. He is charged with a defeat by Cyclone Johnny Thompson in Australia, but has victories to his credit over Dave Smith of Australia and Jim Sullivan, the English middleweight champion. Papke was generally accredited as being the logical successor to Stanley Ketchel's title after the death of the latter, and Tuesday night's bout will do much to establish his rating. Burke has been coming along strongly of late, but has never been considered of championship calibre, and if Papke is as good as the majority of ring followers believe, he should not have any great trouble in defeating the Brooklynite. Burke is rugged enough to cause the Thunderbolt considerable uneasiness, but his chances of winning, if Papke has not gone back since his last bouts in America, are not especially strong. This bout will undoubtedly help to put Papke in form for a championship bout with Frank Klaus, his only real opponent for the middleweight honors. Both men have devoted considerable time to their training, and should be in the best possible shape for this encounter.

Next in importance to the Papke-Burke contest is the bout between Sam Langford of Boston and Tony Ross of Pittsburgh at the National Sporting Club Thursday night. With Jack Johnson in London Langford easily has first call among the active heavyweights in America, and is regarded as the kingpin of the fighting talent on this side. Ross, while not regarded as clever a boxer as the Bostonian, is perhaps as well able to make Sam extend himself as any white heavyweight in the ring to-day. The Pittsburgher made many friends here by his showing against Jeannette recently when he held the latter to a draw. He is built along rugged lines and is the type of fighter who should put up a good bout against Langford. This will be Sam's last appearance in America for several months, as he is soon to leave for a tour of Europe and Australia.

Heavyweights will also hold forth Wednesday night at the Fairmont Club. The contenders in the main bout will be Joe Jeannette and Dummy Maxson, the latter having been secured to take the place of "Porky" Flynn. The Jeannette-Flynn bout gave promise of a close contest, as Flynn has improved wonderfully since he joined the Woodman stable and learned the finer points of the game from Sam Langford. But the substitute bout hardly shapes up as an even affair. Maxson has not shown up strongly enough in any of his bouts here to be considered in the class of the clever and experienced Jeannette, and the latter should not have much difficulty with the mute heavyweight.

The Olympic Athletic Club, which has been closed for the past two months, will reopen to-night with Tommy Houck, the Philadelphia bantamweight, and Willie Jones of Brooklyn as the principals in the star bout. Houck proved himself one of the topnotchers of his class during an unusually busy campaign last Winter and Spring, and has since taken a much-needed rest. Jones is one of the "comers" among the bantamweights who has been doing fine work in his recent bouts.

The Long Acre Athletic Club will hold its regular weekly show Wednesday evening, with Jack Denning of the west side and Johnny Waltz, the New Jersey boxer, as the headliners. This club will also hold a week-end entertainment Saturday night.

The Brighton Beach Athletic Club has changed its regular boxing night so as not to conflict with the Brooklyn Beach Athletic Club, and future shows will be held on Tuesday nights. To-morrow night the contestants in the main bout will be Johnny Moran and Marty Brown, the west side featherweight. Both boys are clever, and should furnish an interesting bout. The six-round bouts previous to the main event will bring together Tommy Andreas of Newark and Young Allen and Johnny Keyes and Young Collins.

The main bout at the Brooklyn Beach Athletic Club to-night will furnish a try-out for two youngsters of the featherweight class—Kid Galley, who recently came here from England, and Eddie Dennis, a late arrival from California. In another ten-round affair Frankie Maher will hook up with Jimmy Carroll. Dutch Zimmer and Sailor White will clash in the semi-final of six rounds.

The Brown's Gymnasium Athletic Association will hold its regular show to-morrow night, and the Fairmont and Sharkey Clubs will conduct their usual Saturday night bouts.

ELVIRA LEADS YACHTS.

Canarsie Yacht Club Holds Successful Regatta on Jamaica Bay.

One of the largest fleets that has raced on Jamaica Bay so far this season took part in the open regatta of the Canarsie Yacht Club yesterday. The day was ideal for the sport. A fresh southwest breeze sent the yachts around the course in splendid time. It was a little too much air for one or two of the craft. C. Dotzler's Girlie received a nasty knockdown off the Bergen Beach breakwater and capsized before the tars could right the craft. Outside of a drenching the yachtsmen were none the worse for the accident.

The start and finish line was off the clubhouse. In honor of the day the building was handsomely decorated with flags and burgees. The Regatta Committee was made up of Martin F. Plage, Chairman; E. Cana, and E. W. Masters. The course was sailed twice by all the classes. It was from the starting line to a mark off the Bergen Beach Yacht Club, thence to the main steamship channel, the Old Mill Yacht Club, and back to Canarsie. As the breeze came the windjammers had a beat to Bergen Beach, a reach to the steamship channel, a run to the Old Mill, and another beat home.

All the boats raced on time allowances. The cabin catboat, Elvira, won on both actual and corrected time. Nono turned the same trick among the open cats. Although the boat finished second, Ella and Elsie won among the open power boats under twenty-five feet. In the larger open class Smarty won on corrected time. The cabin power boat Brisk was a winner, and the semi-speed class was taken by M. C. In the high-speed division Billiken was the only starter. The summary:

CABIN CATBOATS.
Start, 3:10.—Course, 12 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corrected Time. H.M.S.
Elvira, J. Anderson	2:51:00	2:45:07
Sindbad, D. Browne	2:54:12	2:45:48
Clara May, W. Endlich	3:15:18	3:15:18
Madge, C. Mannion	3:17:00	3:16:24

OPEN CATBOATS.
Start, 3:15.—Course, 12 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.
Nono, J. H. Gates	3:04:45	2:58:29
Caddie, E. X. Kerr	3:09:25	3:05:54
Isabella, G. A. Krieg	Withdrew.	
Siren, J. A. Still	Withdrew.	
Alert, J. J. H. Esurrol	Withdrew.	
Girlie, C. Dotzler	Capsized.	

OPEN POWERBOATS—UNDER 25 FEET.
Start, 3:20.—Course, 12 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.
Ella and Elsie, P. McLaughlin	1:53:35	1:44:22
Myrtle, F. B. Stelich	1:53:57	1:53:57
May, R. May	2:30:00	2:30:00
Edna A., C. S. Anderson, Jr.	Did not finish.	

OPEN POWERBOATS—MORE THAN 25 FEET.
Start, 3:25.—Course, 12 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.
Smarty, M. Hines	1:53:40	1:52:02
Bill Morrison, H. Hamm	1:53:45	1:53:45

CABIN POWERBOATS—MORE THAN 25 FEET.
Start, 3:35.—Course, 12 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.
Brisk, Yenger and Mathes	1:49:45	1:49:45
Virginia, J. C. Mollere	Did not finish.	
Ida May, R. Browne	Did not finish.	

SEMI-SPEED BOATS.
Start, 3:40.—Course, 12 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.
M. C., A. Clyde	1:32:15	1:32:15
Solang, A. Humphreys	1:55:37	1:44:16

HIGH SPEED BOATS.
Start, 3:40.—Course, 12 Miles.

SPIRITED RACES AT BOHEMIAN REGATTA

Oarsmen Enjoy a Day of Aquatic Sport on Harlem River.

The Bohemian Boat Club, one of the two surviving organizations of the disastrous fire of last April which swept Scullers' Row along the Harlem at Macomb's Dam Park, held its annual regatta yesterday. The affair was a general jollification, and in addition to the aquatic sports, friends of the members numbering about 500 made merry throughout the afternoon and evening. Seven events were carded, in which most of the members participated, and all furnished good sport.

The four and eight oared events featured the competition, and in both the four-oared gig and eight-oared shell contests spirited finishes were seen. The contests were rowed over a half-mile straightaway course starting just above the railroad bridge and finishing at the float of the clubhouse.

Four crews entered the four-oared gig event, and the battle for the supremacy was a hard one from the start, with neither boat showing enough in front to enable the victors to be picked by the spectators at the house. The last quarter-mile presented a fine struggle, with all four crews coming under the bridge on almost even terms. E. Kallina, coxswain of Crew No. 1, urged his four along after passing the bridge, and by gradually increasing the advantage was successful in reaching the flag a victor by less than half a length. The struggle for second place between Crews Nos. 2 and 3 was equally as close, and second place was taken by a trifle more than half a length.

Kallina's clever guidance of crews again played an important part and was largely responsible for the victory of Crew No. 3 in capturing the eight-oared shell event. Three boats were sent away from the start in the contest, in which the victorious crew was given the west course on the river and right amidstream. The other two crews kept closer to shore and passed under the bridge in the still water, showing their noses before the west side crew was heard from.

The outside eight appeared to be gaining in every stroke on their opponents, and in the fight which took place in the latter part of the half-mile they retained their even stroke and strength, while the other two appeared to be losing, and won out by about a full length of the eight-oared shell. A like distance separated the second and third boats.

In the novice single gigs, the first of the afternoon's contests, A. Zoha had little difficulty in winning from the other non-winning club members by more than 75 feet. In the junior single gigs for the medal presented by P. R. Gatens, which is an annual fixture, John H. Vesely was also victorious with hands down at the finish, after leading all the way from the start.

The double gigs were paired off in such style that it was hard for the veteran members to pick the winners. C. Havranek and L. Zoha were finally victorious after a sensational sprint in the last 100 yards. The summaries:

Single Gigs, Novice.—Won by A. Zoha; J. Jaros, second; F. Jursik, third. No time taken.

Single Gigs, Junior.—Won by J. H. Vesely; F. Fristensky, second; C. Havranek, third. No time taken.

Double Gigs.—Won by Crew No. 2, composed of C. Havranek and L. Zoha; Crew No. 1, composed of J. Zoha and C. Stacek and crew No. 4, composed of R. Vitacek and F. Molis, third. No time taken.

Four-Oared Gigs.—Won by Crew No. 1, composed of R. Vitacek, 1; M. Sabina, Jr., 2; F. Shrivanek, 3; A. Jursik, 4; E. Kallina, coxswain. Crew No. 2, composed of N. Nojacek, 1; L. A. Austera, 2; C. Havranek, 3; J. Zoha, 4; F. Folk, coxswain, second. Crew No. 3, composed of J. H. Vesely, 1; A. Svoboda, 2; C. Sahyna, 3; C. Greenhut, 4; A. Vnuk, coxswain, third. No time taken.

Eight-Oared Shells.—Won by crew No. 3, composed of C. Sabina, 1; C. Vorisek, 2; L. A. Austera, 3; J. Zoha, 4; B. Greenhut, 5; A. Jelinek, 6; F. Abel, 7; C. Klein, bow; E. Kallina, coxswain. Crew No. 2, composed of J. H. Vesely, 1; V. Nygryn, 2; L. Zoha, 3; A. Jursik, 4; A. Novak, 5; J. Jaros, 6; S. Nocar, 7; F. Jursik, bow; F. Folk, coxswain, second. Crew No. 1, composed of R. Vitacek, 1; A. Shivanek, 2; A. Svoboda, 3; L. Potranek, 4; V. Vorisek, 5; C. Steffek, 6; R. Mantler, 7; J. Stropnichy, bow; C. Wagner, coxswain, third. No time taken.

BEN MA CHREE REGATTA.

Nell, Owned by John Nulty, the Winner of Commodore's Cup.

The annual regatta of the Ben Ma Chree Boat Club was held yesterday, and all the afternoon the house at the foot of Bay Twenty-second Street, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, was crowded with members and their friends, who watched some good races from the veranda. The race for the Commodore's Cup, a trophy of value, was won by John Nulty, who drove his boat Nell, first over the line. The course was five miles, and the Nell had a clean victory.

The best race of the day was for speed boats, in which four were entered. The course was five miles, around a triangular course, and the race was nip and tuck all the way, but Charles Amlong's May B. was first at the finish with a fair lead. The race for 12-foot motor boats was won easily by the Quick, driven by James Cahoon over the same course.

A lively canoe race was won by E. Saeglin and F. Byington. Two fifty-yard swimming races for men and women were won, respectively, by Carl Krief and Dora Hyatt. Miss Hyatt also won the tub race.

After the races there were exhibitions of swimming and diving by Florence Byington, and a tilt in canoes furnished lots of fun, though not much account was kept of who won.

There was dancing on the veranda all the afternoon, and in the evening the Commodore, John Balmer, awarded the prize, after which there was more dancing. During the races and merrymaking the piers and beach adjoining were black with Bath Beach folk, and many of the club guests were taken for short excursions on the bay by members, whose boats were kept busy continuously when they were not racing.

RUTH II. WINS RACE.

W. F. Burrough's Motor Boat First in Race to Stratford Shoal.

The skippers and crews of the twenty-six yachts that took part in the Harlem Yacht Club's sixty-one-mile race from Execution Light to Stratford Shoal and back reported upon their return yesterday that it was a satisfactory contest from start to finish. The weather was fine during the night, a moderate northwest wind blowing most of the time.

The contest in the power boat race was so close that the Melrah, the Respite, and the Elmo II. were only a few seconds apart on corrected time. The winner of the power boat race was the Ruth II., owned by W. F. Burrough. She wins the "Yachting" Cup. The Elmo II. was second and the Melrah third. The Ruth II. also wins the Webster Cup.

The winner of the Burrough Cup, the chief prize for the sailing division, was won by H. A. Jackson's Victory. J. A. Crowley's Ediana wins the second prize, also the Yule prize for the best corrected time, and George P. Granbery's Senora wins the third prize. The special handicap prize was won by the Kenmuir, owned by V. P. Krauss. The summary follows:

STRATFORD SHOAL RACE—HARLEM Y. C.
Sailing Division. Start, 5 P. M., Aug. 19.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corrected Time. H.M.S.
Ediana, J. A. Crowley	8:40:00	8:40:00
Senora, G. P. Granbery	8:40:30	8:40:30
Hyperion, W. N. Bavier	9:01:35	8:46:50
Crescent, A. G. Hill	9:15:13	9:10:47
Amorita, F. B. Bragdon	9:21:35	8:59:32
Sue, Fred Ewing	9:31:33	.....
Kenmuir, V. P. Krauss	9:31:35	8:55:21
Interim, R. N. Bavier	9:34:43	9:14:09
Sally IX., A. E. Black	9:35:30	8:49:51
Victory, H. A. Jackson	9:43:31	8:23:15
Grace II., J. P. Lambden	10:18:50	8:54:05
Insurgent, U. D. Cutting	10:56:15	N. M.

The Dede II., Coot, Joan II., and Alert were not timed.

Power Boats. Start, 6 P. M. Course, 61 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.
Ruth II., W. F. Burrough	8:51:10	6:26:39
Elmo II., F. B. Giles	8:14:00	6:07:05
Melrah, Harry Marx	7:57:07	6:07:16
Respite, V. C. Pedersen	8:06:15	6:07:23
Inevitable, H. A. Johnson	6:27:35	6:27:35
Excelsior, T. Trolsen	7:40:05	6:33:27
Victoria III., Ernest Pengue	6:27:25	6:43:18
Helen II., F. G. Gregory	8:21:15	6:44:30
Marie, B. J. Bremsinger	8:35:35	8:01:32

Another Record for Burman.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—Bob Burman, the automobile driver, lowered his own half-mile track record of 1:08 here to-day by driving a mile with his "Blitzen Benz" in 1:07 4-5 at Delorimer Park, and winning a $1,000 prize offered by the track owners for the record. Burman also won the handicap event and the free-for-all open event, going three miles in 3:48, which he claimed to be a new record for a half-mile track. A big crowd packed the stands and the racing was the most spectacular ever seen in Canada.

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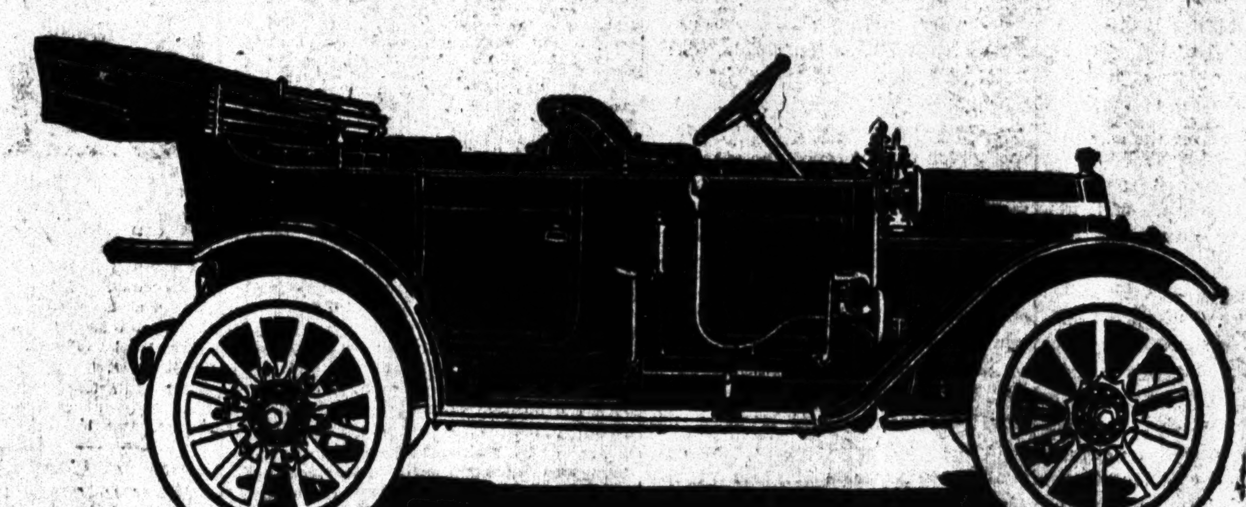

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. H. C. Franck, Sec'y.

Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....367 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....343 Fulton Street
Long Island City.....47 Vernen Av.
Jersey City.....418 Fuller Building
Hoboken.....94 Hudson St.
Newark.....764 Broad St.
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
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To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.80 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUG. 21, 1911.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month, Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to the Publication Office.

TWO VETOES.

President TAFT signed the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill which broke his party's promise, both to the ear and to the hope of the country. That revision cured none of the abuses, removed none of the burdens of the tariff. Later, in his Winona speech, Mr. TAFT spoke of the tariff law in terms of high and almost unqualified praise. Yet in his public utterances on the reciprocity agreement and in respect to the work of the Tariff Board he has appeared as the advocate of downward revision, of a reduction of duties. He seemed to have interpreted correctly the plain meaning of the Democratic victory in the Congressional elections last Fall. The people had begun to look upon him as a pretty good tariff reformer.

Now he vetoes the Wool bill. It effected moderate reductions, not extreme or disturbing reductions, in the duties on wool and on blankets, clothing, and other fabrics made of wool. It was the first downward revision measure sent to him by Congress. He vetoed it. He also vetoed the Free List bill, a measure not so carefully prepared as the Wool bill, but still a downward revision. It removed duties that weigh upon the consumer, duties justified only by the doctrine of privilege. Mr. TAFT withheld his approval.

What will the people think of these vetoes? They will think and say that an honest downward revision of the tariff under a Republican President is hopeless. Few of them will read the messages in which he gives his reasons for the vetoes, and fewer still will be convinced by them. They are not convincing. The big, vital fact, not to be blinked or dodged, is that this Republican President, professing a desire and a purpose to get the tariff taxes reduced, nevertheless balks Congress in its attempt to reduce them. The very first bills that come to him he vetoes.

The veto of these two tariff bills, particularly of the Wool bill, has made the re-election of Mr. TAFT extremely improbable.

THE SUPREME LAW.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Supreme Court of the United States decided that the collection of an income tax, as provided for in a law passed by Congress, was unconstitutional.

What court, if any, in Great Britain has a similar power to declare that a law passed by Parliament is unconstitutional? INQUIRER.

Aug. 17, 1911.

No court in any part of the world, not even in the United States, has the power to override or annul a law passed by a legislative body. But the Supreme Court of the United States has the power to decide whether an enactment of Congress is really a law. In this its function is unique.

Great Britain has no written Constitution. It is a Government, so far as its legislative body is concerned, of unlimited powers. The British Parliament is its own court and judge of its own acts. The United States, which has a written Constitution, is a Government of defined and restricted powers; its acts must be made consistent with the terms of its expressed and fundamental law. In the case of MARBURY versus MADISON Chief Justice JOHN MARSHALL, delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court, announced its right to review the constitutionality of acts of Congress and of the Executive, though they be co-ordinate branches of the Government. Chief Justice MARSHALL said:

> This original and supreme will [the will of the people] organizes the Government, and assigns to different departments their respective powers. It may either stop here, or establish certain limits not to be transcended by those departments.
>
> The Government of the United States is of the latter description. The powers of the Legislature are definite and limited; and that those limits may not be mistaken, or forgotten, the Constitution is written. To what purpose are powers limited, and to what purpose is that limitation committed to writing, if these limits may at any time be passed by those intended to be restrained?

The Constitution, Chief Justice MARSHALL held with irrefragable logic, is either the paramount law, "or it is on a level with ordinary legislative acts, and, like other acts, is alterable when the Legislature shall please to alter it." He concluded:

> If the former part of the alternative be true, then a legislative act, contrary to the Constitution, is not law; if the latter part be true, then written constitutions are absurd attempts, on the part of the people, to limit a power in its own nature illimitable.

Our correspondent incorrectly characterizes the Federal Income Tax act as "a law" passed by Congress. The Federal Supreme Court found that what Congress intended to be law was not a law at all. It infringed the terms of the written Constitution, the organic law, and that law, in the United States, is supreme by the will of the people.

CHANTECLER AND LA FOLLETTE.

The time came when Chantecler learned that it was not his clarion call which compelled the sun to rise. Senator LA FOLLETTE has not yet reached the hour of disillusion. He fancies that certain Senators of five years ago were not re-elected from various States of this broad Union because they refused to listen to his speeches. He thinks that the Senators who have business elsewhere to-day when he rises to crow will, for that reason, be wit, their neglect of the wisdom of LA FOLLETTE, lose their seats in the Senate.

Of course, Mr. LA FOLLETTE had very little to do with the recent Democratic victories at the polls—little or nothing. But we should be sorry to have Mr. LA FOLLETTE's mind cleared. When Chantecler found that the sun did not obey him he had nothing to live for. Presently he was a dead rooster. LA FOLLETTE is enlivening in his present frame of mind, he lends a cheerful tone to the proceedings of the Senate, and if he clearly comprehended the measure of his influence he would not be LA FOLLETTE. What could this country do without LA FOLLETTE?

A SURPRISING REFORM.

If a few years ago—let us say on the eve of the election of 1904—a watchman on the tower of politics had predicted the passage within a quarter of a century of a bill to check corruption and extravagance in elections, such as the one that has just passed Congress, his prophecy would have been received with amused incredulity.

At that time the use of large amounts of money in elections, and especially in National elections, was looked upon as needful and not altogether bad. Immense moneyed interests were directly and indirectly involved. These were of three general classes. First came the beneficiaries of extreme protection. Next came the powerful corporations affected by the policy of Federal regulation urged and partially applied by Mr. ROOSEVELT. Third came the large business interests, which regarded with suspicion the influence still remaining to Bryanism in the Democratic Party. Motives were mixed; some were honest, others quite the reverse; the combination was powerful and the results were abominable. A reasonable estimate of the total expenditures in 1904, made after as careful research as was possible, placed the figure at $11,900,000, of which less than one-twelfth was in behalf of the Democratic Party. The worst feature of the situation was that this vast expenditure was almost entirely secret, and therefore irresponsible. There was no public and trustworthy information as to whence the money came or whither it went. In the nature of the case much of it was given corruptly and much was corruptly used.

Then came the reaction. The public sense of decency was shocked, the public conscience was aroused. President ROOSEVELT, though resenting angrily the charge that he was implicated in the use of money by which unquestionably he benefited, urged on Congress the prohibition of all contributions by corporations for political purposes, and such prohibition was enacted in 1907. Three years later a bill was passed by the House requiring publicity before and after election of all political contributions in Federal elections. It was changed in the Senate and confined entirely to publicity after elections—a serious limitation of its good effect. In the present Congress the matter was again taken up. The House passed a bill, regarded as stringent, requiring full publicity in a series of reports, two before and one after election. The Senate added a series of very drastic amendments; included primary elections as well as regular, required publicity as to all promises of public or private employment or patronage, and limited the expenditures of a candidate for Senator to $10,000; those of a candidate for Representative to $5,000.

It has been charged that these amendments were made in the Senate with the hope and intention to make the passage of the bill impossible in the House, especially through the opposition of the Southern members, with whom the primary elections are the only ones of real importance. But after reading the very full debate in the Senate we are persuaded that this motive could have had but little weight. It is plain that most of the Senators on both sides were entirely sincere in their desire to make the law thorough and effective. Some of them showed very genuine disgust with the conditions that had prevailed. Others were doubtless affected by the strong pressure of public opinion. In any case, there was plenty of active support from Senators of all parties for the radical measure that was finally adopted. In the House the Democratic leaders wisely and patriotically accepted all the Senate amendments.

The result is that we shall have on the Federal statute book a law which, requiring very full, detailed reports of collections, contributions, and expenditures. There is an adequate penalty for failing to make these reports. Their chief value lies, first, in the restraint imposed by publicity and by its effect on public opinion. Beyond that lies the power of the House and Senate to act on the elections and qualifications of their respective members. Imagine for a moment the Lorimer case, tediously, and so far vainly, investigated, subjected to the searchlight of detailed reports, not merely of money but of promises, with a limit of $10,000 to the expenditures of the candidate.

THE STRIKE SETTLEMENT.

Inevitably the settlement of the great railway strike, which in a few hours had caused public consternation, large commercial loss, and bloodshed in Great Britain, and had disturbed the whole civilized world, is called a victory for the strikers. So far as it is a victory for anybody, perhaps that is true. It is a poor victory for every party concerned in it, including the Liberal Government.

Praise of the Chancellor of the Exchequer for his skilful activity in bringing the companies and the men to terms must be uttered with some reserve. It would have been more cordial and general if he had managed to prevent the strike. Brief as its existence was, the great railway strike of 1911 was one of the most impressive and alarming manifestations of dissatisfied labor in the history of modern industrialism, and calamitous as well.

Undoubtedly the strongest influence exerted to suppress it was public opinion. In no other labor strike has the cruel fact been more clearly impressed on the people's mind, at the very beginning, that the chief sufferers were to be neither the employers nor their discontented workmen, but the general public. That public has been enabled so forcibly to express its resentment that the civil war has been stopped. The strikers have accepted a royal commission under another name. Sympathy with them has not been lacking. Undoubtedly they have grievances, which will now be redressed. The intimation that the Government will permit the companies to increase their charges to offset the increase of wages indicates that the people who would have suffered most from the strike may also be the sufferers in its settlement.

A NEW THEATRICAL PERIL.

The young woman who lost her hair while under the spell of dramatic illusion in a Pittsburgh theatre is surely the first person thus afflicted in such circumstances. Plays have been called "hair raising," to be sure, but we do not remember one that has been thought powerful enough actually to remove the hair from a spectator's head. In this case there is no pretense that either the play or the acting was instrumental in removing the lady's hair. A pair of scissors was swiftly and capably handled by a thief while the mind of the owner of the hair was intent upon the stage.

It is a good story, even if it does come from Pittsburgh, and in the dog days. It might suggest a new peril for feminine patrons of dramatic art, but the circumstances were unusual. In fact, the effect of few plays is absorbing enough to carry the contemporary woman so far away from the realities of life that her back hair could be removed without her knowledge. The name of the play which exerted a spell so great upon the Pittsburgh lady has not been revealed, but, after all, much of the power of theatrical illusion is with the spectator. This was an exceptional spectator. What is more, her hair was really her own. It grew naturally upon her head. Her loss is therefore more deplorable than such a loss would be with most other women.

We speak only from hearsay, and are anxious to be corrected if our information is mistaken. But we understand that most of the feminine back hair so effectively displayed in the theatre can be removed, by an expert hand, without the use of scissors, and that its loss could easily be repaired. Of course, if the practice of hair stealing should become common in the theatre, patronage of the drama might be made unduly expensive, but doubtless the ever-alert insurance agents would soon be offering an extremely desirable line of hair insurance at attractive rates. Anyhow, the theatrical season is at hand, and, with the alarm this Pittsburgh incident may cause in mind, we are anxious to do all in our power to uphold the cause of the drama and encourage others to do likewise.

THE BOY SCOUTS.

Mr. WALTER D. OLNEY, a leader of the Boy Scouts of Iowa, has presented Col. WILLIAM F. CODY, bearing the famous name of "Buffalo Bill," with the crude walnut cradle that his father fashioned seventy years ago and transported with his household goods across the Western prairies. When told of the gift, The Des Moines Register reports, the famous scout seemed moved:

> All my sisters, my brothers, and myself were rocked to sleep in it when we were babies. Our mother rocked that old piece of furniture through many cold wintry nights in our little cabin down in Scott County.

In the three-score years and ten that have elapsed since the lullabies in the prairie cabin the occupant of its cradle has warred with nature's wild, cruel, death-dealing, and all but unsubduable forces, and with the aborigines who allied themselves with these forces against the advances of civilization. "Buffalo Bill" typifies the American spirit—not a military, but a militant spirit—that battles with and subdues the wilderness, breaks the soil, curbs rivers, reclaims deserts, builds foundries and skyscrapers, and spans the continent with roads of stone and steel. He aided in its beginnings the work of developing North America. He has watched the work progress. He will never see its completion, but, while the old scout's sun is setting, he greets the army of the Boy Scouts who are rising into a new day. "It is the grandest of all organizations," he says. Its members are enlisted to war, not against men, whether civilized or savage, but against savage nature, disease, and the injustice of ignoble ease. The cradles of the present still produce their pioneers.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"There Was a Man Who Digged a Pit."

With more of justification for pride than usually underlies "I told you so!" The Journal of the American Medical Association calls attention to the fact that as soon as Congress ordered an investigation of the charges against Dr. WILEY, it prophesied that only the general public would welcome more than Dr. WILEY himself the letting of full light into all the dark corners of the Chemistry Bureau. The success of this forecast, now so brilliantly demonstrated, was due to the fact that the prophet was in a position to make it without going against the counsel of that Wise One who advised, "Don't prophesy unless you know."

The Journal knew about the inner workings of the Department of Agriculture, and therefore knew what would happen as soon as its carefully guarded secrets were revealed. What has happened is distinctly queer. Usually, when a man is formally charged with misusing public money in a way which, if not exactly dishonest, is gravely abusive because it makes dishonesty absurdly easy, something of obloquy sticks to him, even though the accusation fail. When he is convicted, as Dr. WILEY was, in what for a while seemed to be due and orderly procedure, it is rare indeed for public and press to stand firmly by him with unabated confidence that the accused was right and his accusers wrong.

Perhaps there was at first more of instinct than of reason in this confidence, but for years there had been growing up all over the United States a belief that Dr. WILEY was honestly and efficiently trying to give the Nation clean food and pure drugs, and that those who made money by giving it something else hated and fought him. So, even when an official whom nobody suspects of acting from venal or selfish motives advised that he be permitted—that is, forced—to resign, everybody coolly assumed that the recommendation was based on misinformation innocently accepted by him, but not innocently supplied to him.

The source of that misinformation and the methods of its collection are now known to all, and the idea of "reprimanding" Dr. WILEY, and letting it go at that, has been made too preposterous for consideration. What the motives of Dr. WILEY's accusers were The Journal of the American Medical Association states with a boldness which we would not venture to emulate, for the proving of motive is difficult, but there is no denying that the particular motives it mentions would fully account for the known facts in the case, and it is hard to see how any others would.

Amendment Makes a Difference.

Our often and vigorously expressed disapproval of the law which created a State Commission to regulate, and so to legitimatize, the sort of boxing that is indistinguishable, especially to the expert eye, from prizefighting, has been completely vindicated by what at first seemed to condemn it, and that is the unquestionably high character of the men who have accepted places on the commission. These men, obviously, are not going to act merely as buffers between the police and the exploiters of a part of the public's interest in hireling pugilists, and probably no man at all known for connection with sports and athletics is less likely to do so than is JAMES E. SULLIVAN, who not only goes on the board, but has allowed himself to be elected to the responsibilities of its Chairmanship.

It will be noticed, however, that though Mr. SULLIVAN, with characteristic suavity, speaks a good word for the law as it is, he is careful to make clear that he took the position only on a clear understanding that, either by amending the statute or by substituting another for it, conditions widely unlike those created by its present provisions shall be established. Mr. SULLIVAN does not say that the Frawley law is bad; he even says it is good. Its critics need not be cast down, however, for they observe that the changes he proposes will not only remove the very features of it to which they objected, but will so extend its scope as to make it of public instead of private utility.

A State Commission to control boxing—either real or nominal boxing or both—is at best an absurdity and at its not impossible worst it would be an accomplice or utensil of criminals. A State Commission that reduces boxing to its proper place among athletic sports and concerns itself with them all, as well as sees to the providing and managing of proper playgrounds where they are needed, is a very different thing—as different as is Mr. SULLIVAN or the Amateur Athletic Union from the managers of "fight clubs," or the ever-changing groups that constitute the alleged membership thereof.

Boxing is all right—except as a means of making a living. Even prizefighting, when on the square—if it ever can be—is not quite so dreadful as it looks to people who do not know what a large epidermal area a little blood will cover. But neither has a right to have special laws passed in its exclusive favor, and that's what we complained about.

Axioms in Need of Revision.

Three familiar maxims or assertions deserve the serious consideration which apparently has never been given to them simply because everybody has heard them so often that their excellence is taken for granted. These are the three:

Business is business.

Justice should come before generosity.

Self-preservation is the first law of nature.

A little reflection will convince anybody not a victim of arterio-sclerosis in an advanced stage that there must be something wrong about all of these propositions because of their extreme utility as justification for acts otherwise unjustifiable—for acts harsh, cruel, mean, or offensive. The first of the three has hardly any other use, for it is rarely indeed that a man says "business is business" unless he is about to do or has done something of which he is or ought to be ashamed.

That "justice should come before generosity" cannot be denied, as an abstract theory or principle, but few seek to trial the case of [illegible] generosity [illegible] justice, at least with respect to themselves, unless they are afraid that somebody is going to expect them to combine generosity with justice, and really the two are not incompatible anywhere near as often as the popularity of the phrase might seem to indicate.

As for self-preservation being the first law of nature, that simply isn't true. So far as "nature" goes it isn't a law at all, and even among the individual plants, animals, and men, to whom "nature" is so coldly indifferent, it is a law so frequently violated or ignored that to give it priority over any one of a dozen other laws shows either weak judgment, poor powers of observation—or a desire to preserve self at somebody else's expense.

THE ENGLISH STRIKE.

Selfishness of Labor and Capital—Wages of Railroad Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been a constant reader of your paper for many years. Your news is always authentic and your sheet is clean. I have never, however, found in your editorial articles upon the great problems of the day a single word in favor of the laboring classes. I will not say that you range yourself against them, but your arguments are always in favor of those that have and against those that have not.

In your article to-day entitled "The British Strikers' Mistake," in speaking of unions you say: "They are aware of no rights but theirs and they recognize no obstacle to taking what they decide to be their rights." Can you blame them? Whose example are they following to-day? Can you take up a single paper and read of the doings in Government circles, in high finance and municipal Government, and find that they are doing otherwise? Is not capital to-day the poisonous snake that is poisoning the whole body politic and social? Can we look in high places and find the slightest regard for the welfare of the more unfortunate brother? Is not it a game of grab from first to last without the slightest consideration for society as a whole? War, as one of your leading Generals once said, "is hell." The British strikers are at war for a living wage. They are in the fight to win, why should they show more consideration for the interests of non-combatants than the proud and well fixed railroad Director who can afford to sit back in his chair while thousands of his fellow-creatures are bringing up families on £1 a week?

It is perfectly true that the unions may in some cases overstep the limits for which they have been called into being, but they do not do so to the extent that the large corporations in this country and Europe are doing to-day. The fact is that no better lesson could be taught these British communities, and I may be allowed to say every community in this country also, that it is really the laboring man who is the mainstay of our civilization and keeps the work going as it does. Without riot or trouble a mere cessation of labor on his part would undo the civilization which it has taken centuries to build up, and no greater blessing can be afforded the world to-day than the actual demonstration of this fact, which seems most likely to be demonstrated in England. It will give room for thought. It will afford an object lesson which will educate the minds of the capitalistic classes and bring them to a realization of the fact that the twentieth century cannot tolerate feudalism in its latest form. I do not belong to the laboring classes so-called, but when one sees the daily exhibition of enormous wealth and the utter callousness shown toward the less fortunate members of the community one cannot but reflect upon the ultimate ending of the tragedy which it is yet in the power of capital to prevent. AN ENGLISHMAN.

New York, Aug. 19, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those of us conversant with present industrial conditions in England will scarcely agree with "Anglo-American" in ascribing the present trouble as due to recent political changes. Moreover, I must assert that "Anglo-American" is not precisely correct in his statement that "the British Government has now become practically a one-chamber rule." The British House of Lords will definitely undeceive those imbued with that idea since it has still the power to delay legislation for a period of three years—a very effective check.

The referendum itself is hardly worth mention, inasmuch as it obtained little or no hold on British public opinion.

The principal cause of unrest in the British labor world lies in the fact that for a decade past wages have remained practically stationary in average rate, while the cost of living in England, as elsewhere, has very considerably increased.

Take the case of the railway servant, the most important factor in the present struggle. For ten years the average rate of pay of the railway man (officers excluded) has stood at twenty-five shillings per week. The purchasing power of this sum in England would be about equal to that of $9 in the United States. I think most Americans will agree with me that it is a little difficult for a married man to rear his family decently on such a pittance.

The desperate commercial competition in free trade England has caused an uneven distribution of wealth in that wealthy country, and has made the lot of the poor a very sad one. I, for one, sincerely wish them success in their present struggle for a higher standard of existence. AN ENGLISHMAN.

Brooklyn, Aug. 18, 1911.

Commission Plan for New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the City of New York needs a new Charter why not pattern it after the commission government plan? Why not follow the example of Des Moines and a hundred other cities smaller than New York, with probably less need of municipal reforming? Why not restore the city to the people through a direct election of the city's chief officers than through a continuation of their selection and election by political bosses?

The city's annual expenditures have risen to a dangerous figure—$225,000,000 a year—and the tax rate on a full valuation of real estate is approaching peril. Why not elect a city commission of ten or twelve men in 1913 to preside over the principal city departments, who will owe their nomination and election to the people and not to the bosses?

It seems to me that the theory that those who spend the public funds should not appropriate them will have less force in practice under commission government, where the people are in direct control, than under the present system and that proposed under the new Charter, where only the bosses rule. We would then have no such expenditure of $1,200,000 for the removal of twenty inches of snow in Winter or the payment of $350 per horse for use in street cleaning. Nor would we have the failure of health officials to guard the public health or the retention in office of men faithless to public trust. The recall of derelict officials is part of the commission government plan.

I for one am anxious to see commission government tried in this city. It has proved successful elsewhere, and can be no more harmful of public interest than is the woeful mismanagement under political conditions as revealed by the Commissioner of Accounts and the public press. HENRY M. KLEIN.

New York, Aug. 19, 1911.

"Quite Dead."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your edition of the 18th you have an article about a combat between a baby whale on one side and a shark and a swordfish on the other. The article winds up by stating that "the attack was continued until it (the whale) turned on its side quite dead." I would like to inquire if a whale quite dead is any deader than one simply dead? J. F. B.

New York, Aug. 19, 1911.

The Maine Senatorship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A telegram in your paper says it is reported that Dr. Hyde, President of Bowdoin College, may be the successor of Senator Frye, and goes on to say that "he is known as an uncompromising foe of graft."

This is the kind of man that is just now so urgently desired in public life, and it is to be hoped that Dr. Hyde will not fall of the appointment. Would we could have more of that kind of men!

[illegible]

WANTED BY BOTH GRANDMAS.

Court Decides That the Little Boy Should Go to His Mother's Mother.

Supreme Court Justice Scudder has decided that little Frederick R. Cohen, the eight-year-old son of Benjamin Cohen of Ocean Parkway and Avenue N, Brooklyn, is to live the greater part of the year in the home of his mother's mother, not in the home of his father's mother. The two grandmothers, Mrs. Mary Cohen and Mrs. Sophia D. Robley of Piermont, N. Y., both took the stand at the hearing and told of their plans to leave large sums of money to the boy, and Mrs. Cohen's will was exhibited. Its provision was made conditional upon the Court's taking him away from Mrs. Robley.

It was the father who applied for the writ asking for the custody of the child. In her return, Mrs. Robley asked that the boy be left in her possession, and in support of this, she said that before the death of Hazel Robley Cohen, the Cohens agreed to separate and that in May of 1906 a contract was entered into by which Mrs. Robley was appointed trustee and the husband agreed to pay $9 a week. She asserted that his failure to live up to the contract brought her before a Magistrate a year ago with the complaint that ended in Cohen's being held for the Grand Jury.

Then, she says, he obtained a writ that led to a review of the matter before Justice Kapper, who advised her to drop her complaint, but who awarded Mrs. Robley the custody of the child and ordered the father to contribute $5 a week to his support. The father was to be allowed to see the boy once a month and received leave to renew his application after a year had elapsed.

The year passed and Mr. Cohen again asked for the custody of his son. The hearing on his writ has just concluded. Mrs. Robley protested that the father was not a proper person to have the boy in charge. She asserted in her papers that he had been arrested twice for being intoxicated. Mr. Cohen recently married for the fourth time, but he lives with his mother on the Ocean Parkway. Mrs. Robley's lawyer, Louis Lande of 220 Broadway, objected strongly to Mr. Cohen's reflections on the character of the boy's mother.

Justice Scudder dismissed the writ, but decided that the father may have the child for one third of every school vacation exceeding a week in length. He is also to pay Mrs. Robley $5 a week for the boy's support.

SERVICE FOR DEAF MUTES.

More Than 150 Attend St. Francis Xavier's Church Yesterday.

A special service for deaf mutes was held yesterday in many Roman Catholic churches all over the world. The observance of the day in this city was in the College Chapel of St. Francis Xavier Church, West Sixteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, which was attended by more than 150 deaf mutes, and there were four who were blind also. These were accompanied by friends who interpreted the service to them by the sense of touch.

Following the service breakfast was served, and then the congregation went to St. Joseph's School for Deaf Mutes in Fordham, where the remainder of the day was spent in athletic games and merrymaking.

The Rev. M. C. McCarthy, who had charge of the service, is the chief Roman Catholic worker for deaf mutes. For a year he has devoted his time exclusively to deaf mutes, and has just returned from the West, where he held weekly missions in St. Louis, Chicago, and other cities.

"We should have a church here," he said, "where the afflicted might go and participate in every part of the service. In Manhattan and Brooklyn alone there are twelve hundred deaf mutes, who would be benefited by such an organization, and I do not expect any opposition when I lay the plan before my ecclesiastical superiors. Progress is necessarily slow, but I believe it has been sure."

AMBROSE CHANNEL PATROL.

Revenue Cutter Sees to It That Small Boats Do Not Obstruct Liners.

Owing to complaints made by the Captains of ocean liners of the crowding of the Ambrose Channel on Sunday mornings by motor boats laden with irresponsible persons who refuse to get out of the fairway, thereby endangering navigation, the revenue cutter Manhattan was stationed in the Narrows yesterday to inspect the various craft to be found there.

Every motor boat was examined to see that the requirements as to equipment with proper lights, life preservers, ropes, &c., were carried out, and also that they were not overladen. This action put a check upon the adventurous motor boat proprietors who have been annoying the Captains and pilots of incoming and outgoing liners.

BIRDS OF MONTCLAIR.

Quotes Longfellow for Those Who Destroy Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every one who has any appreciation of nature will be disgusted at the slaughter of birds at Montclair, described in The Times of yesterday and to-day. It recalls Longfellow's "Birds of Killingworth," from which I quote two verses:

Plato, anticipating the reviewers
From his republic banished without pity
The poets; in this little town of yours
You put to death by means of a committee
The ballad-singers and the troubadours,
The street musicians of the heavenly city,
The birds who make sweet music for us all,
In our dark hours, as David did for Saul.

* * * * * * * * * * *

The Summer came and all the birds were dead;
The days were like hot coals; the very ground
Was burned to ashes; in the orchards fed
Myriads of caterpillars, and around
The cultivated fields and garden beds
Hosts of devouring insects crawled and found
No foe to check their march, till they had made
The land a desert without leaf or shade.

I spend two weeks every Summer at Montclair, where I admire the scenery and the birds, and I think fine and imprisonment too good for those vandals who destroy the beautiful in nature. DANIEL T. KIMBALL.

New York, Aug. 19, 1911.

Trust Questions and Sound Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A suggestion: THE NEW YORK TIMES's editorial articles on trust questions, a manual of an attractive and dignified make-up and of convenient size, to be issued quarterly or semi-annually; the manual to contain a crisp narration of current events sufficient to show the historical environment of each article at its conception and the State of the times (pace Shakespeare) that brought it to its shape, a following up, in a way, of a mingled vein of McCarthy and Bagehot.

The articles thus presented, although read after the event, would renew the warmth of the occasion of their utterance, and, be it added, though originally written on the firing line of events, confirm the impression made by their comforting steadiness of mind and reliable foresight.

Would not such a manual be of welcome aid to future as well as present students of the handling by the present generation of the judicial, legislative, and political problems now looming?

Again, a daily paper that rubs good law into the brain-pans of its readers is a rarity. Give us these manuals for brain invigoration and education. Some of THE TIMES's clear thoughts (e. g., the absolute divorce of the adjective "unreasonable" from "restraint of trade") need to be "transparenced," kept moving in the thick of the crowd, and megaphoned with a Carthago-delenda-est-like reiteration into the ears of every thinking person as well as of every forked radish that thinks he thinks. JAMES HOLDEN YOUNG.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1911.

Good News from Arizona.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am sure all good Americans will feel greatly relieved to know, according to your dispatch from Yuma, that young Kermit Roosevelt is safe and "enjoying himself killing snakes." E. S. STARK.

[illegible] Aug. 18, 1911.

TO PUT SPRINKLERS IN ALL FIRE TRAPS

Orders Will Be Issued Now the Supreme Court Has Ruled They May Be Enforced.

200 BUILDINGS AFFECTED

Commissioner Johnson Will Adopt Chief Kenlon's Recommendation to Lessen Danger to Human Life.

The right of the Fire Commissioner to force factory owners to equip plants with automatic sprinklers having been established by Supreme Court decisions in the Christman and Wister cases, Fire Commissioner Johnson has decided to order them installed wherever he finds conditions that warrant them. Two hundred or more buildings will be ordered so equipped in the near future, it is said.

An inspection of loft buildings and manufacturing quarters was one of the first official acts of Chief Kenlon, after which he sent a letter to the Fire Commissioner, in which he said:

> In order to minimize as far as possible the danger to life in loft buildings especially those loft buildings used for the manufacturing of cotton fabrics and such light clothing, I would respectfully recommend that you require the owners of all such buildings to equip them with automatic sprinklers.

Commissioner Johnson upheld Chief Kenlon in his recommendation, and said the plan should be followed. He said:

> "While it is not the desire to bring about a condition where any industries might be driven from the city, the fact remains that certain buildings exist in which a far better protection for employes is not only urgent, but necessary. It is in these buildings that the Fire Department will endeavor to lessen the danger to human life immediately.
>
> "Conditions such as existed in the building in Washington Place, where all those lives were lost, do not exist in every building of that general type in the city, but in some of them grave conditions do exist, as the inspection by Chief Kenlon shows. It is against the latter that the activities of the Fire Department will be directed.
>
> "I do not want to be understood as entering upon any wholesale or indiscriminate crusade. There may be lofts of the exact character of the Washington Place building loft where there is very little fire hazard on account of the character of the work being done; the materials used in this work may not be inflammable, and we might not regard a condition under those circumstances as dangerous. But wherever light, flimsy, and highly inflammable materials are being worked, especially fabrics, we shall have to exercise the closest scrutiny to see that every safeguard is placed around the workers."

Chief Kenlon is a firm believer in the efficacy of the sprinkler, and said he thought they would have saved the Triangle Waist factory and prevented loss of a single life.

"After years of experience," he added, "I have no hesitancy in saying that automatic sprinklers are the best, the most scientific and up-to-date device for notifying the Fire Department, and for holding and extinguishing fires pending the arrival of the department's apparatus. At least 60 per cent. of the loft buildings in lower Manhattan are protected in this manner. Of the loft buildings which have been inspected, the unprotected 40 per cent. are without doubt the greatest menace to human life by fire now existing in New York. These buildings are more than 200 in number, and are used in many cases as sweatshops. Most of them are south of Twenty-third Street and west of Fourth Avenue."

NO SIGN OF MISS MITCHELL.

Sister and Friend Thought at First She Was Trying to Scare Them.

No word has been received as yet from Miss Agnes Mitchell, who disappeared from her home, at 503 West Eleventh Street, last Monday.

For the past year Miss Mitchell, who is the daughter of the late Caleb Mitchell, once President of the village of Saratoga, N. Y., has been living in this city with her sister Jane, whose stage name is Jane Laurence, and Miss Marjorie Shelby.

Miss Shelby and Miss Laurence were over to see the missing girl's sister, Mrs. Ross T. Lusk, who lives at 113th Street and Riverside Drive, yesterday, and will communicate with the police to-day if the missing girl does not return. A telegram has been sent to a third sister, Miss Florence Mitchell, who lives in Boston and is at present staying with friends at Cambridge, Mass., to come to this city at once.

Miss Laurence is puzzled because no call was sent in for the taxicab in which Miss Mitchell went away at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, and no one was in the cab when it came for her. Miss Mitchell hired a taxicab on the morning of the day of her disappearance and visited her sister, who was rehearsing downtown.

Miss Laurence and Miss Shelby explain the delay in reporting the disappearance to the police by saying that two weeks ago Miss Laurence went away for two days and sent her sister no word, although she wrote to Miss Shelby, and they thought at first Miss Mitchell was trying to scare them.

BOY SCOUTS IMPROVE.

Bad Boys Made Good, and Good Ones Better, Their Chiefs Report.

Reports received at the headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America show that the effect of the movement on the lads who have joined it has been good. Weak lads have been induced to go in for athletics, mischievous boys have learned consideration for others, and all have become more patriotic and generous.

O. S. Bremer of the Oakland Scouts says his corps was recruited from the toughest lads of the city, and some of them seemed quite hopeless. He writes:

> Their teachers at school were continually complaining of their rowdyisms, and they used the Oakland Sunday school more as though it were a gymnasium than a place of worship. I have been working with them now almost a year, and since I have instituted the Scout movement things have undergone a remarkable change; the boys are really interested and are doing their best to live up to the Scout laws. They have organized a Scout baseball team and it is the best boys' team in the city. The team works together, and there is absolutely no wrangling among the players.

Edward G. Jenkins, Scout Master of Troop 11, Honesdale, Penn., has had his youngsters camping for a week. Doctors taught first aid, and particularly good results have been obtained by inducing the boys to give up cigarettes. H. Lothian, in charge of a troop at Prentice, Ohio, recommends one of his scouts, Orin Dahl, for a medal for saving another lad from drowning in a creek, and Gerald McAllister of Harrisburg, Penn., reports that his boys did excellent work in assisting a fireman who had been overcome with smoke. Similar reports have been received from all over the country.

FIGHT ON IN ALBANY.

Action to Defeat Appointment of John Wallace as Election Commissioner.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Growing out of the new election law an action has been begun here to mandamus the Supervisors to rescind their action appointing John Wallace as one of the election commissioners, and to designate in his stead Michael Smith, who was certified by the regular Democratic organization.

Mr. Wallace is a follower of Robert M. Whalen, who is [illegible] State Committeeman McCabe, and who has placed in the field William [illegible]ssman, a builder, for State Committeeman in Mr. McCabe's place. A [illegible] thinly veiled fun at the primaries [illegible] Democratic fac[illegible]

COL. ASTOR WEDDING RUMOR DISCREDITED

Mrs. Force's Departure from Fairfield Ends Report of Immediate Marriage.

MISS FORCE ON THE NOMA

Astor Yacht's Whereabouts Not Definitely Known—Fiancee's Mother and Sister on Way to Seabright.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 20.—The town of Fairfield was thrown into some excitement this afternoon over the rumor that Col. John Jacob Astor and his fiancée, Miss Madeleine Force, were due to arrive in the afternoon to get married at the home of Mrs. Harry S. Glover, where Mrs. Force and her daughter, Miss Katherine Force, had been stopping for the past two or three days.

The telephone of Mrs. Glover's home remained obstinately deaf to calls, but a friend of the Glover family gave the information to THE TIMES's correspondent that Mrs. Force and her daughter Katherine left for New York at 6 o'clock in an automobile, to take a boat for Seabright, N. J.

Miss Katherine Force has been with the Glovers since last Thursday and on Saturday night she attended a masquerade dance at the Greenfield Hill Country Club, given by Mr. and Mrs. George B. Brett of New York. Mrs. Force arrived in Fairfield Saturday.

The story heard in Fairfield was that the Bridgeport Yacht Club had been notified that the Astor yacht Noma, which left Newport Saturday night, ostensibly on a fishing trip, would anchor off the harbor here and that she was provisioned for a long voyage.

The Town Clerk of Fairfield said tonight that no application for a marriage license had been made by Col. Astor here, and that, so far as he knew, none was to be applied for.

The yacht Noma has been reported to be off Southport, five miles below here, but it has not been seen by any of the residents or persons along the shore.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 20.—Exactly where the Astor yacht Noma, with Col. John Jacob Astor, Miss Madeleine Force and her father, William H. Force aboard, is to-night is not known in Newport. The Noma left here on Saturday after landing the five New Yorkers rescued from the sloop yacht Zingara, off Norton's Point, Friday midnight, and Col. Astor was reported as saying before his departure that he would be in New York Monday.

It is said here, by the way, that Col. Astor has rewarded the Noma's officers and crew for their life saving service with extra pay, and that Miss Force also will add special tokens of her appreciation of their good and effective work in the emergency of which she was a witness.

BUYING NEWPORT COTTAGES.

The Colony Experiences a Real Estate Boom—Entertainments.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 20.—For the past week Newport has been having a real estate boom in the Summer colony. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Gallatin purchased the Schermerhorn place, in Narragansett Avenue. Stuart Duncan of New York bought the Arthur Kemp lands, on Harrison Avenue, and the water front, a few days ago, to build a residence. On Saturday Commodore Arthur Curtiss James bought the Duryea place, Beacon Hill, and the harbor front.

During the week T. Suffern Taller purchased the polo grounds at Bateman's Point and G. M. Hutton bought some of the Seth Low lands. Joseph Harriman is said to have bought the Bruen cottage and lands of the Perkins estate in Bellevue Avenue. Charles B. Hillhouse of New York and Newport is about to buy a place here. Harley T. Proctor of Lenox has been here for a week, with Mrs. Proctor, looking over places for sale.

The tennis players are here, and will be on the Casino courts to-morrow morning for the preliminary round in the National lawn tennis tournament. The sale of tickets for the grand stand is very large. The championship doubles Tuesday morning will be Touchard and Little versus Alexander and Pickel. Posted in the Casino entrance to-day was a printed card reading:

"Vaudeville Entertainment in Honor of Tennis Players, Thursday Evening, Aug. 24, at 9 o'Clock, in Casino Ballroom. Tickets For Sale at Casino Office. These Will Be Sold at $5 Each to Those Caring to Purchase."

The tennis players have inspected the prizes for the tournament and express their pleasure, especially with the championship prize of a solid silver tennis racquet of regulation size. Players arriving are apparently in favor of maintaining the tennis tournament here. When Dr. James Dwight was asked if the tournament would remain in Newport his reply was: "I hope it will stay."

Lord Camoys is expected here at the end of this month or the early part of next to visit his fiancée, Miss Mildred Sherman, and to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, brother-in-law and sister of Miss Sherman.

To-morrow night there will be a dance at the Golf Club, given by Mr. and Mrs. George McFadden. Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel will give another of their informal dances which bring together nearly all the Summer residents. Wednesday evening there are numerous large dinner parties and other social affairs. Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills will give a dance, which will be late in starting. The same evening there will be the vaudeville entertainment and dance at the Casino Theatre for the tennis players. Friday evening, besides a large number of dinner parties, Mrs. French Vanderbilt is to give a dance at Harbour View. Saturday evening will mark the largest dinner party night of the season, terminating with the fancy dress dance Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas will give at the Newport Golf Club.

J. Pierpont Morgan, who came from New York Saturday aboard his steam yacht Corsair, attended the dinner which Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills gave for the Earl and Countess of Granard Saturday night. To-day Mr. Morgan gave a stag luncheon at his fishing club at Graves Point.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
not only cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth *without injury*, but imparts purity and fragrance to the breath, removing entirely the odor of tobacco.

KNELT BEFORE POORBOX.

It Was Open and Watson Is Accused of Robbing It.

Charged with robbing a poorbox in the Carmelite Church in East Twenty-ninth Street, James Watson, 32 years of age, of 212 South Fourth Street, Elizabeth, N. J., was locked up in the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station yesterday, the sexton, Michael Mangin, appearing against him.

Mangin said that shortly after noon he discovered a man kneeling in front of one of the poorboxes in the rear part of the church. The lock had been forced and the cover of the box was raised. The man sprang up, threw $3.25 in money in the sexton's face, and dashed out of the church. Mangin ran after him. The chase lasted until Watson reached the wharf at the foot of East Thirty-first Street, where he was seized by Mangin. The latter delivered him into the hands of Policeman Rosenfeller of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station.

Before Lieut. Muller at the station house Watson told a different story. He said he had come to New York from Elizabeth, intending to go to North Beach, but when he landed at the Battery he found that he had lost his money, and decided to walk to the Long Island ferry at Thirty-fourth Street. As he passed the church in Twenty-ninth Street he entered, he said, in order to rest. There he found some money lying on the floor and started to put it into the poorbox. The sexton interrupted him while he was engaged in picking up the loose change.

COOL WAVE ON THE WAY.

Showers Also Promised to New York on Wednesday and Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—There are no indications of extreme changes in the temperature the coming week. A disturbance which is now over the Northwest will probably move eastward, accompanied by showers. The Weather Bureau in its weekly weather bulletin issued to-night, says:

Fair weather with moderate temperature will continue Monday and Tuesday in the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England. A disturbance now over the Northwest will move eastward, preceded and attended by showers and rising temperature that will cover the Northwest and the central plains States Monday and Tuesday, with showers continuing Tuesday in the latter district, the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and the upper lake region by Tuesday, reaching the Middle Atlantic States and New England Wednesday and Thursday. The disturbance will be followed by a high area now on the North Pacific Coast, bringing with it falling temperatures that will reach the Northwestern States Monday and Monday night, the great central valleys and the upper lake region Tuesday or Wednesday, and the eastern portion of the country Thursday and Friday.

Generally fair weather will prevail after Wednesday in the Central West, and after Tuesday in the extreme West, except in the Central and Southern Rocky Mountain region, where local showers are probable. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States local showers will continue, while in the West Gulf States the weather will be generally fair.

Another low area will probably appear in the British Northwest toward the end of the week, attended by rising temperature in the Northwestern States.

FIRE MENACED GRAND STAND.

Baseball "Fans" Turn In to Save Monmouth Co. Horse Show Property.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 20.—Baseball "fans" who went to the grounds of the Monmouth County Horse Show Association at Hollywood, West End, this afternoon to see a game between the Brooklyn National League and Long Branch nines enjoyed the added excitement of aiding in fighting a fire which partly destroyed the association's stables, causing about $2,000 damage.

The fire, which is believed to have been purposely started, appeared in three sections of the stables at once, just as the ninth inning of the game had begun. When it was seen that the big grand stand, which is only fifty feet distant from one end of the stables, was in danger, the game was called off, and players and spectators did what they could to keep the flames from spreading until the firemen arrived with three engines and two trucks.

Lines of hose were stretched across the tracks of the New York & Long Branch Railroad, and the fire was soon under control. Trains on the road were held for more than an hour. Chief of Police Layton of Long Branch has commenced an inquiry to determine the origin of the fire.

WOMEN OUT ON LABOR DAY.

Will Carry Transparencies in the Parade—Many Unions to be Represented.

Preparations will be completed to-day by the Women's Trade Union League for participation in the Labor Day parade by the Central Federated Union. Transparencies will be carried by the women. The league's committee said it will have five trucks out, followed by a large delegation of members, all dressed in white.

The women will include members of the textile workers, neckwear makers, hat trimmers, bookkeepers and stenographers, white goods workers, cap makers, bakers, and the leather goods workers.

The Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union will be represented in the parade.

GIRL SWIMS TO BOSTON LIGHT

Aisle Aykroyd, Aged 17, Repeats Rose Pitonoff's Feat.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Breasting the strong tides and cross-rips of Boston Harbor for more than seven hours, another sturdy seventeen-year-old Boston girl, Aisle Aykroyd, made the difficult nine-mile swim from Charlestown Bridge to Boston Light to-day. Miss Aykroyd is the third person to reach the light, of the scores who have tried the feat. She is the second woman to succeed, Rose Pitonoff, of the same age, having done it last year.

Miss Aykroyd's time was 7 hours and 12 minutes, 57 minutes behind the record time made by Samuel Richards, Jr., of Boston, two weeks ago, and 22 minutes slower than the mark set by Miss Pitonoff.

Three competitors who started with Miss Aykroyd to-day fell out of the race early. Two of the contestants were professional swimmers of New York, Theodore Lindquist and Alois Anderle. Anderle dropped out a mile from the start, and Lindquist quit at five miles. Samuel Goodwin of Boston gave up at three miles.

GIRL NABS TWO MEN.

Tells Magistrate They Robbed Her of Her Purse in the Street.

Sarah Cohen, 18 years old, a coatmaker, of 438 Fifth Street, appeared in the Essex Market Court yesterday morning against Frank Feldman, 22 years, of 19 Bowery, and David Wolk, 20 years, of 40 Rutgers Street, both of whom she accused of attempting to rob her.

Miss Cohen was coming home from work late Saturday afternoon, and was walking on Rivington Street near Norfolk, when she felt a tug at her handbag. Turning, she saw Wolk, she said, taking a purse containing $3 from the bag. Seizing Wolk by the arm, she told him to give her back the purse. Wolk, she said, handed the purse to another man and tried to break away.

The other man, who said he was David Feldman, started to run. Miss Cohen pursued him, dragging Wolk by the arm. Near Norfolk Street she caught up with Feldman, and Detective Wood of the Central Office, who was passing, placed both men under arrest. Magistrate Freschi held them in $3,000 bail each for the Grand Jury and congratulated Miss Cohen on her capture.

Clerk McHenry of Assembly Very Ill.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Luke McHenry, Clerk of the State Assembly, it was learned to-day, is critically ill with Bright's disease at a sanitarium here. His condition to-night is [illegible]

BIG BALLOON LANDS NEAR TIMES SQUARE

Runaway from Scheutzen Park in Jersey Chased by 10,000 Persons Across the City.

IS FOUND IN 42D STREET

Aeronaut Lands Safely in River, and His Bag, Dropping Back of a Church, Provides Diversion to Broadway.

Ten thousand persons chased a balloon yesterday from West Thirty-sixth Street to Times Square. The balloon, a regulation county-fair affair with parachute attached, was finally captured in the rear court of St. Luke's German Lutheran Church, 239 West Forty-second Street.

Floating lazily at a height of 300 feet, the balloon came to Manhattan from the Jersey shore, crossing the river at the foot of Thirty-sixth Street. As it drifted in a northeasterly direction toward Times Square thick smoke poured from a vent in its side, and it dropped perceptibly all the time.

It caught on a flagpole on the south side of Forty-second Street and stopped in its wild flight for a moment, but there was just enough hot air left in the bag to carry it over the street. Then it sank behind the church.

In the streets the crowds surged. Rumors were afloat that the aeronaut had fallen from the trapeze under the parachute into the Hudson River. Others said that he had been dashed to death in Thirty-sixth Street. No one could explain why the parachute should have been attached and all looked for the balloon itself, which had disappeared. Policemen also searched for it and the crowd grew larger each moment.

In the midst of the excitement a heavy bundle of rags was seen tumbling from a roof adjoining the church behind which the balloon had disappeared. It was the parachute which three boys had found and thrown to the sidewalk, but the crowd thought it was the body of a woman and the excitement was intense.

Police reserves were summoned, and after much hunting the balloon was found on an electric light pole in the courtyard. They could not release it, and kept a guard about it until its owner arrived.

The balloon had ascended from Schuetzen Park, in North Bergen, N. J., to give greater joy to those attending a Platt-deutscher Volksfest, but the aeronaut's "triple jump" was only two-thirds successful. The feat consists of dropping with three parachutes instead of one. First the top one is released, then the one next from the top, the aeronaut finally dropping to the earth in the lowest parachute. On this occasion the top parachute did not come away, and the aeronaut had to be satisfied with two, while the other drifted away with the balloon.

The aeronaut was Thomas Moore of Hillside. He rose to a height of 2,000 feet, and when over the Hudson River cut loose. Moore dropped into the river on the Jersey side and was taken ashore by a motor boat.

This was not the only flying feat witnessed yesterday in Jersey. One could look in almost any direction and see unusual sights from the Palisades. In an aerodrome in Hackensack a crowd was watching Toney Castellano fly around in a biplane, when a dirigible airship from Palisades Park appeared, and then balloons rose from Hillside Park, near Newark, and the one that strayed to Manhattan ascended from Schoutzen Park. All were in view at once. It was a red letter day for Hackensack.

DOROTHY DRAPER ENGAGED.

Daughter of ex-Gov. and Mrs. Eben S. Draper to Marry T. B. Gannett.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 20.—Former Governor and Mrs. Eben S. Draper of Hopedale and 150 Beacon Street, Boston, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Thomas B. Gannett, Jr., of Cambridge, a member of the banking firm of Parkinson & Burr, and a graduate of Harvard, class of 1897.

The wedding will take place in the early Fall.

Miss Draper is a member of the Vincent Club, and was one of the few débutantes who were asked to take part in the annual Spring show of the club. Her coming-out party in June, 1910, at the Somerset, was the largest of the season.

Miss Draper has traveled much with her father, touring Europe, spending some time in Paris and in London, and recently made a trip to Alaska.

Miss Draper has prepared for housekeeping, having taken a course in a cooking school. She says:

"Every girl ought to know how to cook, and how to cook well, and how to build a fire." She prefers cooking to society. Of an athletic trend of mind, she has become expert at tennis and golf, and enjoys driving and riding.

NIAGARA FALLS AWE TOGO.

Shows More Interest Than at Any Other Point—He Enters Canada.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 20.—As Admiral Count Togo motored over the upper steel bridge to-day gazing intently at the cataract and the river below, he concluded his official tour of the United States. He entered Canada unofficially, being received only by Japanese Consul General Nokomura, of Ottawa. After a rest here to-morrow he will continue his journey to Vancouver, from which point he will re-enter the United States by rail for a private visit to Seattle, embarking there for Japan.

Before leaving American territory the Admiral, who has been the guest of the United States Government for the last seventeen days, sent the following message to Washington:

His Excellency, the Secretary of State:

On the eve of my departure from the United States, I beg to thank you, and through you the President, for the most cordial and warm reception that the Government and the people have accorded to me during my visit.

Pray be assured of my carrying home with me a vivid impression of the kind and friendly feelings which have been demonstrated to me by the Nation whose welfare and prosperity are my sincerest wish.

ADMIRAL COUNT TOGO.

The Admiral and his party reached Niagara Falls, N. Y., early to-day and spent the morning in viewing the Gorge. In a private trolley car they rode around the falls. The Admiral's face lighted up at the great spectacle. He asked about the depth of the water, the power of the falls, the effects of erosion, and just how the falls froze in Winter. He asked more questions, in fact, than on any other occasion on his tour. Often he asked that the car be stopped for a better view. When he returned to his hotel he still was fascinated, and for a long time stood on the veranda watching the flow of the Horseshoe Falls.

To-night the Admiral gave a dinner to Capt. Tompkin M. Potts, U. S. N.; Chandler Hale, Third Assistant Secretary of State, and Lieut. Arthur W. Cook, U. S. N., who have been his official escorts while in the United States. He made them a touching farewell, expressing in broken English his appreciation of their hospitality.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the French liner Bretagne from Havre were M. J. Bernard, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Castlens, Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Duran, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Dorsey, C. Morris, V. Lenz, Paul Tachmann, M. Verrier, Mrs. Rosevilla, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]

GAME BIRDS FOR STATE FAIR.

Pheasants and Partridges from State Bird Farm to be Shown.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—The State Conservation Commission has arranged for an exhibit of game birds from the State Bird Farm at the State Fair at Syracuse this year. The exhibit will show the method of rearing the birds. English, Mongolian and Hungarian dark-necked pheasants of various ages will be shown, as well as Hungarian partridges.

The State Bird Farm has already sent out to applicants in practically all the counties of the State about 13,000 pheasant eggs and about 2,500 pheasants. This is double the number turned out in 1910, when 6,500 eggs and 1,200 birds were furnished to applicants.

DISAPPEARED FROM BELLEVUE

Husband of Missing Woman and Hospital Authorities Disagree on the Case.

Dr. George O'Hanlon, Assistant Medical Superintendent at Bellevue Hospital, told yesterday what was known of the disappearance of Mrs. Charles Clark of 119 First Street, Jersey City. The husband of Mrs. Clark has been in communication again with the New York police, and on Saturday told them that he had seen nothing of his wife since Feb. 16, when he took her to Bellevue.

When he went to visit her on Feb. 21 he found that she had been discharged the day before, and he complained that his wife had been taken from the ward for the treatment of nervous diseases and confined in the alcoholic ward. Mrs. Clark's illness, according to her husband, was a nervous trouble induced by a terrible fright in Milwaukee some time ago when she narrowly escaped from a burning house. He protested to the police against the action of the hospital authorities in assigning Mrs. Clark to the alcoholic ward.

Assistant Supt. O'Hanlon said that this action on the part of the Bellevue doctors was taken after an examination of Mrs. Clark and that he was sure that there had been no mistake about it. On Feb. 21, she was judged sufficiently well to leave the hospital.

"Mrs. Clark was capable of looking after herself when she left us," said Dr. O'Hanlon. "She was discharged because she was no longer in need of hospital care. She might have gone home, had she wished to. Why she did not return to her husband, of course we do not know. There was no mistake about the ward she was assigned to."

FIRE IN CUDAHY PLANT.

Car Building and Repair Shops Destroyed in Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 20.—Fire, originating in the car building and repair shops of the Cudahy Packing Company's plant at South Omaha at noon to-day caused a loss of $150,000 to the Cudahy property and less than $6,000 to the Union Stock Yards. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

The Cudahy Car shop is a total loss as is the lumber and supply yards. Two storage rooms and the car icing shed were partially destroyed. The fire is believed to have resulted from spontaneous combustion in a pile of waste material.

Dippel Engages Rosina Galli.

Andreas Dippel has engaged Rosina Galli, who has been dancing in Italy for the past two seasons, for his Chicago-Philadelphia Opera Company. It is intended to mount several ballets, besides the divertissements included in certain of the operas.

Chicago Headquarters for Shuberts.

The Shuberts announced yesterday that A. Toxen Worm, their general representative in New York, had gone to Chicago to establish a new Western headquarters for them in that city. Mr. Worm will be gone about two months, in which time he will act as general manager of the Shubert Chicago theatres. In Mr. Worm's absence H. Whitman Bennett will be in charge of the press department in New York.

Three Weeks More of Russian Ballets.

"La Saison des Ballets Russes" at the Winter Garden will end on Saturday, Sept. 9, and the company will start on a tour of the United States, opening in Chicago on Sept. 11 for a week's engagement. Rehearsals of two new ballets to be added to the répertoire will begin to-day. They will probably be offered at the Winter Garden in the last week of the New York engagement.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

David Warfield, who is now at Carlsbad, has notified David Belasco that he will sail for home in a fortnight. He will open his season at the Republic Theater in "The Return of Peter Grimm" on Oct. 17.

The first of the four companies that will go on tour under the direction of the Authors' Producing Company in "The Gamblers," will begin rehearsals to-day. Wright Huntington and Mabel Brownell will play the two principal roles and others in the cast will be John Peachey, Willis Granger, Jack Mahoney, Henry Douglas, Thomas Calhan, J. H. Huntley, Egbert Munroe, J. T. Lee, and Mary Huntington.

Arrangements have been made with Charles Dillingham whereby "The Echo" will be sent out this season under the management of E. A. Weil and John Pollock, with Bessie Clifford featured in the principal feminine role and Franker Woods in the principal male character. Rehearsals will begin soon, under the direction of Frank M. Ranger.

Everall and Wallach announced yesterday that they had made arrangements with the Shuberts to present Victor Herbert's and George V. Hobart's musical play, "When Sweet Sixteen," at Daly's Theatre on Sept. 11.

Zelda Sears will begin her season in Ann Caldwell's comedy, "The Next Egg," at the Park Theatre, Boston, on Labor Day.

Liebler & Co. have decided to eliminate the orchestra from the auditorium of the Century Theatre when "The Garden of Allah" is produced. The only music will be "desert music" of drums and the flute of Larbi. Nahan Franko and nine members of his orchestra will furnish music in the foyer of the theatre, however, before the performance and in the entr'actes.

TO-DAY'S MUSIC IN THE PARKS.

WASHINGTON SQUARE PARK.
Pelusso's Metropolitan Band.
PART I.

Salutation, "Star-Spangled Banner" ..... Key
Grand March, "Reciprocity" ..... Pelusso
Overture, "Orpheus" ..... Offenbach
Hungarian Dances, Nos. 5 and 6 ..... Brahms
Selection, "Madame Butterfly" ..... Puccini
Signanon, "Ecoutez Moi," ("Listen to Me") ..... Funke

PART II.

Chorus and Bivacco from the "Siege of Leida" ..... Petrella
Pastorela Characteristic, "La Fete aux Champs" ..... Baermann
Grand Selection from "Lohengrin" ..... Wagner
Concert "Slamagische Wachtparade" ..... Linke
Fantasie Militaire, "La Revell du Suidat" ..... Arr. Pelusso

"America."

TOMPKINS SQUARE PARK, AT 8 P. M.
A. Peschke's Band.
PART I.

"Star-Spangled Banner."
March, "Daughters of America" ..... Lampe
Overture, "Jolly Robbers" ..... Suppe
Pensees, Waltzes ..... Waldteufel
Selection, "Martha" ..... Flotow
Spanish Serenade, "La Paloma" ..... Yradier

PART II.

Overture, "Light Cavalry" ..... Suppe
Intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana" ..... Mascagni
Hungarian Dances ..... Brahms
(American Patrol) ..... Meacham
March, (Universal Peace) ..... Lampe

"America."

CORLEARS HOOK PARK.
M. Clemente's Band.
PART I.

"Star-Spangled Banner."
March, "The Winning Fight" ..... Heimann
Overture, "Reminiscences" ..... Verdi
Waltz, "Dolores" ..... Waldteufel
Selection, "Faust" ..... Gounod
Excerpts from Reserve Plays ..... Waltman

PART II.

Finale Act V, "Aida" ..... Verdi
Fantasie, "Pagliacci" ..... Leoncavallo
Selection, "Carmen" ..... Bizet
Grand Selection, "Il Trovatore" ..... Verdi

APPEAL TO GOV. DIX FOR DECENT ROADS

Queens Residents Turn to Him, After Borough President and the Mayor Have Failed Them.

NO GOOD DIRECT ROUTE LEFT

Delays of Repair Work on the Part of the City Gravely Inconvenience Farmers and Other Taxpayers.

Country folk along the North Shore of Queens Borough, particularly in the neighborhood of College Point, are anxiously awaiting word from Gov. Dix as to whether he will help them with their road problem. Unless he does help them, they say, they may not be able to come to Manhattan for the rest of the year.

Appeal to the Governor was made only after President Greaser had refused to reconsider his broken promises, they say, and after Mayor Gaynor had refused to intercede in their behalf. Just what the Governor can do in the matter is doubtful, but a letter addressed to him setting forth all their grievances and accompanied by a map truthfully depicting the disgraceful conditions of the roads in the College Point section, it was thought, could do no harm; moreover, it is admitted that it was written to show that Queens folk do not consider themselves absolutely dependent on their elected borough officials.

There are four roads which lead from the farming section in Northern Queens to the College Point ferry running to East Ninety-ninth Street, Manhattan. These are the College Point Causeway, Linden Avenue, Fifth Avenue, and the Whitestone Road. The College Point Causeway has been torn up for two years, and, although it is included in the list of impassable thoroughfares which are to be provided for in the contracts that are to be awarded to-morrow, there is little hope that it will be in shape for heavy traffic until the Winter has passed. It is much used in its present form, and the approach to the ferry is so bad that an extra team is needed to tow wagons through the deep ruts. For this service the owners of the wagons are mulcted 50 to 75 cents, and the wagons are held up for two hours before their turn to be "towed in" is reached.

Fifth Avenue and Linden Avenue are mere dirt roads and were never intended for heavy trucking, leaving the Whitestone Road as the only one available for traffic to the ferry. But this road was torn up a few weeks ago, notwithstanding the appeal of the residents of that section to delay this move until the Causeway be first repaved, and hence the country folk have been cut off from their last direct route to the ferry. Even the roundabout course to the Thirty-fourth Street ferry, because of the impassable condition of Jackson Avenue, is out of the question. Thus, in despair, Gov. Dix has been appealed to by the Farmers' and Taxpayers' Association, of which George H. Gill of Little Neck is President.

Work on the Whitestone Road is progressing so slowly, it is said, that Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick has started an investigation of the cost and manner of work done on the road. The work is being done by the city, and borough officials promised last April that it would be finished in three weeks. By contract this job would have cost 73 cents a square yard, and should have been finished in thirty days at the least, according to T. W. Powell of the Farmers and Taxpayers Association. City employes have been three times as long on the work, and residents of that neighborhood are willing to wager that their taxes will be three times as high as they ought to be. A steam roller was made to stand idle for weeks, it is said, because the engineer was taken off to run one of the department automobiles.

Other roads complained of to the Governor by the College Point residents are the Union Turnpike, in parts of which corn is growing to the height of six feet; the Blue Farm Road, from Flushing to Bayside, and the Queens Road. Most of the roads in the College Point section, it was said, have remained untouched since the consolidation of the city.

"Even if I were asleep," said T. W. Powell, "I could tell in a moment whether I was in Nassau County or in Queens County. The Jericho Turnpike in Nassau County was rebuilt by contractors four years ago with only a sand binder; but there are no holes in it yet. The trouble all lies in the building. It's about time to find out that the city cannot build roads."

SIGNAL MAN AVERTS WRECK.

Stops New Haven Express with a Broken Axle on Greenwich Curve.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 20.—Joe Sheriden of Port Chester, operator in the New Haven Railroad tower just west of Greenwich station, had a clear signal for a train yesterday afternoon when as it approached he saw one car hanging low on the rail. He knew that an axle had broken and in an instant he flashed a stop signal. It was the first section, consisting of thirteen passenger coaches, of the 3 o'clock Boston Express, via Springfield, from New York, which on Saturdays is an express to Stamford, not making its usual stop at Greenwich. A hot box is believed to have caused the breaking of the rear axle, which was on the fifth coach from the end. The train was just about to take the curve at the identical spot where the White Mountain Express was wrecked a few years ago.

The conductor was in the car with the broken axle. It was filled with women, and as the train came to a standstill and the car bumped over the ties he had his hands full in preventing a panic. He did not know that the signalman had caused the stopping of the train, so he also had given the signal by bell to stop.

The engineer, realizing that a sudden stop on a curve would buckle his train and wreck it, with possibly heavy loss of life, used great discretion in stopping, and there was not a person injured as a consequence. Instantly a flag was sent back for the second section, which was due in a few minutes, and the passengers left the train.

A wrecker came from New Haven and placed a new truck under the broken car, getting here in an hour's time and finishing the job in a half hour. Meanwhile the forward part of the train was disconnected from the broken car and switched on to another track, and a motor from the Port Chester yards took the four rear cars back and then on to the main line again. Hundreds of passengers there boarded the train again. Some took the trolley for Stamford.

TUG SINKS NAPHTHA LAUNCH.

Fishing Club Members Aboard Were Saved, but Captain Mortally Hurt.

The thirty-foot naphtha launch Wild Duck, which had been fishing off Seabright for several days, was in Newark Bay, just south of the "Jack Knife" Bridge of the Jersey Central, at 7 o'clock last evening when she was run into by the tug Archie Crossman. Her Captain, Charles Yochum, was seriously injured in the collision and is in the Newark City Hospital. He is not expected to live. At the impact of the tug the launch reared and smashed into another fishing boat, the twin screws of the launch cutting deep gashes in the Wild Duck that sank [illegible] most however, and she sank in a few minutes.

On board at the time were twenty-five members of the Pearl River Fishing Club, some of them clamdiggers. Aboard the Anthony B., and some were picked up by the tug.

Yochum was brought to the Plank Road bridge over the Passaic and from there sent down to Newark. He is a carpenter [illegible]

KILLED WITH SHOTGUN.

Body of Supposed Black Hand Victim Found in Harlem Street.

Salvatore Tartaglino of 153 East 107th Street ran up to Policeman Sullivan of the East 104th Street Station at 107th Street and First Avenue last night and told him that there was a dead man at Pleasant Avenue and 107th Street. Sullivan hurried there and found the body of a young Italian lying on the sidewalk. He had been shot in the back, evidently with a double-barreled shotgun. There was a hole beneath his right shoulder blade big enough for a man's fist to enter and through his chest were numberless small perforations where small shot had passed through his body.

Italian detectives scoured the neighborhood for hours after the finding of the body, but were unable to get any trace of the man's assailants, although they discovered a shotgun in an abandoned stable at 437 East 107th Street.

The gun was taken to the station house, where many finger prints were found on it, and the Bertillon Bureau at Headquarters was notified, so that imprints of these marks might be taken.

The police believe that the dead man was lured to the lonely place in which his body was found and then murdered. They hope to pin the killing on some Black Hander, who has been in trouble with the police before, for records of the finger prints of all of these have been preserved.

There was no clue to the identity of the victim.

ALLEGED NEGRO FAGIN HELD.

Confession of a 17-Year-Old Dwarf Will Be Used Against Him.

Isaac Mitchell, a 32-year-old negro, of 222 West Sixty-second Street, was held in $2,500 bail yesterday in the West Side Court for examination Tuesday, charged with impairing the morals of children, with being accessory before the fact to burglaries and hold-ups, and with receiving stolen goods. Mitchell pleaded not guilty.

His arrest was the result of an alleged statement by John Vlaer, a 17-year-old negro dwarf, arrested for purse snatching, that he had been trained in crime by Mitchell and had played the part of Oliver Twist to Mitchell's Fagin in the burglary of Samuel Goldstein's clothing store at 216 West Sixty-second Street.

Vlaer said Mitchell cut a hole in the partition separating the store from the hallway and boosted him through the opening. A theft of $250 had been reported to the police from that address. Two other colored boys, now being held by the Children's Society, will be produced, the police said yesterday, to testify against Mitchell.

KILLED BY BAR REVOLVER.

Bootblack Shot in Chest While Weapon Was Being Exhibited.

While William Anderson, bartender in a saloon at 128 Amsterdam Avenue, was displaying the bar revolver to several employes and hangers-on of the place yesterday morning, the revolver was discharged, and Joseph Cervine, 28 years old, the saloon bootblack, fell to the floor dead. The bartender and others ran to the street and shouted for help. Policeman McQuade of the West 126th Street Station came and found Cervine face downward, with a bullet wound in his chest.

The policeman took Anderson, Donato Terrello, and Antonio Calamiri to the police station. Coroner Hellenstein held Anderson without bail to await an inquest, and paroled the two others, who said the shooting was an accident. "Jack the Beetman," another witness of the shooting, disappeared, and is being hunted by the police. He was in the saloon.

SHOT TWO THROUGH WINDOW

Negro Suspected of Killing Illinois Officer and Wounding a Bystander.

Special to The New York Times.

PULASKI, Ill., Aug. 20.—Robert Chastine, City Marshal, was killed, and William Farrell of Cobden, Ill., was fatally injured at Ullin, Ill., five miles north of here last night.

They were standing at the bar in a saloon when some one thrust a shotgun through a window and fired, hitting both. The assassin fled. Suspicion points to a negro, who had made threats on Chastine's life. Three negroes have been arrested on suspicion and taken to the county jail at Mound City. Farrell was taken to a hospital at Cairo. He is not expected to live.

WOODCHUCK SET OFF GUN.

Hunter Dies of Wound Received When Animal Strikes Trigger.

Special to The New York Times.

BROOKVILLE, Penn., Aug. 20.—J. J. Stormer, 24 years old, died at his home here to-day of gunshot wounds received when a woodchuck accidentally touched the trigger of his gun, exploding the charge.

Stormer killed six woodchucks four miles north of here, and then decided to readjust the mechanism of his gun. He placed it on the ground and began to read a newspaper. He heard a noise, and saw a woodchuck busying itself near a bush that was close to the gun.

Stormer reached for the weapon, and as he did so the woodchuck ran across the gun and struck the trigger. Stormer got the contents of the gun in the abdomen.

Notwithstanding his injury, Stormer walked to a near-by community, where he was put in a wagon and hurried here.

GANG ATTACKS POLICEMAN.

Quarreling Among Themselves When He Intervened for Peace.

Policeman Patrick O'Donnell of the Bedford Avenue Police Station attempted to act as peacemaker among a group of six young men who were quarreling and fighting at Grand and Havemeyer Streets, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. His overtures were resented and the entire party dropped their own dispute and attacked him. After wresting his nightstick from him the young men used it to club him. They knocked him down, beat him with bottles and blackjacks, and kicked him.

Word reached the police station of the fight, and Lieut. Adams sent the reserves out. Detective O'Connor, the first to reach the scene, arrested Harry Bullwinkle of 40 Van Buyck Avenue, Jesse Langan of 313 Bedford Avenue, and Clarence Byrne of 379 Grand Street. The three other young men escaped. A bloody blackjack was found alongside O'Donnell's prostrate body.

Dr. Eckert of the Williamsburg Hospital found O'Donnell unconscious when he arrived, and said he feared the policeman had a fractured skull and internal injuries. The policeman was badly cut and bruised. He was removed to his home in a critical condition. When informed that O'Donnell might die as the result of his injuries, Magistrate Connolly, sitting in the Manhattan Avenue Court, held the three prisoners without bail.

PUGILIST HELD AS ROBBER.

Policeman Says He Caught "Hughey" McGovern Sending Over Victim.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—"Hughey" McGovern, brother of "Terry" McGovern, and widely known among pugilists, was to-day held under $1,000 bail for court by Magistrate Carr on a charge of highway robbery. The complainant was Thomas Carrigan, of 341 North [illegible] street, who declared that [illegible] pugilist overpowered him [illegible] alley at Twelfth and Vine Streets and robbed him of $11.

Policeman Breeding took McGovern into custody after a hard fight. The officer's face showed bruises from contact with the little fighter's fists when he appeared in court to-day. Breeding said he heard cries of "Help!" while standing at Twelfth and Vine streets about midnight. He ran to the alley in question and [illegible]

THE REV. DR. ROGERS

English Author of Religious Books, Former Minister of Clapham Church.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Rev. Guinness Rogers, former minister of Clapham Congregational Church and well known as author of religious books, died here to-day. He was born Dec. 20, 1822.

The Rev. Dr. James Guinness Rogers was the son of a distinguished clergyman, the Rev. Thomas Rogers, and was born in Enniskillen, Ireland. His wife, whom he married in 1840, was the daughter of the Rev. Thomas Greenall of Burnley.

He began his ecclesiastical career in 1846 at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and in 1848 went to Ashton-under-Tyne. In 1851 he went to London as Chairman of the London Union. In 1874 he became Chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales. Until 1900 he preached in the Clapham Congregational Church.

Among his publications were a series on the Life of Christ," "Evidences of Christianity," "Phases of Christian Truth and Duty," "Priests and Sacraments," and "The Christian Ideal."

Miss Martha Le Barron Russell.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Aug. 20.—Miss Martha Le Barron Russell of Washington, Boston, and Plymouth, a sister of the late Col. George H. Russell, U. S. A., and Col. Andrew P. Russell, U. S. A., retired, was found dead

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Probably the most significant feature of last week's stock market was the fact that the decline which began at the close of July and continued until the middle of last week attracted much less public buying than is usual after such a severe drop in the standard investment stocks. Such declines as 22 points in Union Pacific, 15 in St. Paul, 17 in Reading, 14 in Northern Pacific, 9 in Atchison, 10 in Southern Pacific and 9 in United States Steel might well have been expected to bring more public buying than actually occurred. In the reasons which caused the public to withhold from large purchases of stocks at the lower level of prices which prevailed last week and the week before lies the explanation of the recent course of events on the Stock Exchange. These reasons cannot now be fully determined, but distrust of the outlook must, it would appear, be one of them, for economic conditions themselves do not offer a satisfactory explanation. There is no question that influential interests which normally are quick to profit by sharp declines in the market value of stocks have at best been apathetic buyers this past week, though apparently they did at the worst of the decline lend support which helped to check the downward course of the market. There is not much uncertainty regarding the influence which prompted this attitude, and may it not well be that the same influence was responsible for the very meagre response which the decline in prices elicited from the public at large? Repeated and continued political moves inimical to business and more specifically to large corporations, which are the only instruments through which business can be done on the scale required by present day conditions, have had cumulative adverse effect upon sentiment and has led to a feeling of discouragement among many men of great means who are being deterred from entering upon new undertakings and some of whom apparently have gone to the length of liquidating important holdings of stock. Selling such as this was not under way last week nor probably the week before, but the fact that it occurred some time ago helped to create the stock market condition which made possible the very severe losses of the last three weeks. The existence of such a feeling of discouragement gave greatly added weight to every other adverse factor in the situation and served to lessen the force of considerations which under a different condition of public sentiment would have prompted buying of stocks on a much larger scale with a consequent more vigorous up-turn in prices than has yet occurred.

Last week's market presented but few new factors. It represented the working out of influences which previously asserted themselves rather than the injection of any new considerations into the market situation. With the heaviest of the liquidation checked, the market reached a point at which it was found that bear operations were receiving very little support in the shape of further sales of long stock, and prices then turned upward, partly under the stimulus of banking support and partly on account of short covering. Roughly, prices regained one-quarter to one-third of the losses which they had suffered since the beginning of August, and on the advance became dull. Union Pacific had been the storm centre in the market, and the official denial of many rumors bearing on the road's affairs proved the turning point—not that the official statement did more than confirm well-informed opinion, but it discouraged further bearish operations against the stock and started a recovery which many had regarded as long overdue.

Closely related to the uneasiness which political activities have caused in banking and corporation circles is the view which now prevails in the financial district regarding the outlook for general business. The discouragement which politics has brought about checks enterprise and increases the effect upon business of other adverse factors. Practically all lines of trade reflected last week a feeling of caution, which seems to preclude an early abandonment of the hand-to-mouth policy which has been followed for a long time past by the merchants of the country. The hope of the early adjournment of Congress entertained for some weeks past now seems close to fulfillment. The President's veto has prevented the enactment into law of the revised tariff schedules to which Congress has given much of the work of this special session. It is recognized that this means only the postponement of the discussion of the subject, and thus the restrictive influence of the impending tariff changes has not been lifted from the business situation. Similarly, Congressional investigations of corporations have been suspended, only to be renewed later. The hope is entertained that out of the present discussion of corporation affairs there will arise a solution of the problem of Government regulation of corporations which will meet all public requirements without imposing unnecessary restrictions upon corporations and without leaving them open to the harassment to which they are at present subjected. Congressman Littleton's proposal for the appointment of a commission to inquire into business conditions is looked to as possibly promising a more constructive legislative programme in the matter of corporation regulation, but meanwhile it is being asked in some influential quarters how much further present policies toward corporations can be carried without further checking business enterprise.

At the moment trade shows some signs of expansion in anticipation of the growth of demand for merchandise which will come with the harvesting of the crops, but there are no indications that there is more disposition now than at any time in the recent past to enter upon commitments beyond the very near future. The crops themselves still hold to the promise of the August crop report, with some chance, many think, of improvement, particularly in the corn crop, over the indications contained in that report. This chance of improvement in the cereal crops is one of the things which favors the present outlook for the stock market, considered apart from the longer range influences which are exerting adverse effect upon market sentiment. Still other factors of a favorable nature in the immediate situation are the prospect of the adjournment of Congress and the hope of a speedy adjustment of the labor troubles in England. These were only a minor influence in our stock market, but it is recognized that if these labor troubles were prolonged they would react on trade with this country and their early settlement therefore would favorably affect sentiment. Nothing further was heard last week of the demands of some of the employes on our own railroads in the West, and there is little or no apprehension felt on the score of this effort to obtain further increases in wages in the face of prospective decreases in railroad rates. In the latter connection it is understood that the transcontinental lines have decided to appeal from the recent long and short haul decisions of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, even though revised estimates of the probable loss in earnings which would result from the enforcement of those decisions indicate that some of the early estimates were excessive. The railroads see in these decisions and in the investigations which the commission has decided to make into other freight rates a plan to reduce rates wherever possible and the view is likely to prevail with the managements of the transcontinental lines that it is best to contest these latest decisions of the commission.

Continued ease in money, which already seemed fairly well assured before the decline in the stock market, has been made all the more likely by the liquidation which has released a large amount of bank funds. Since the close of July the loans of the Clearing House institutions have been reduced by $70,000,000 and at the same time the surplus reserve has been increased by more than $17,000,000. This puts the banks at this centre in just so much stronger position to meet the crop demands and makes it still more unlikely that any inconvenience will be experienced in providing the usual Fall cash requirements. Our foreign credits have been to some etent affected, probably by the international transactions in securities during the last three weeks, but to what extent has not yet been indicated. Early last week Europe was a seller of stocks here, but previously both London and the Continent had been to some extent affected, probably buying and selling may have closely offset each other. The week's incidents in the foreign markets included three failures at the London fortnightly settlement, two of which were directly attributed to the severe decline in American stocks.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

CAPEL COURT CONFIDENT.

Settlement Day Passes with Few Failures—Prices Held Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The week in Capel Court has been much better than might have been expected under the circumstances. The Stock Exchange throughout continued confident of an early settlement of the railway dispute, and prices in this department held up remarkably.

Settlement day passed off without the serious trouble apprehended, and the failures announced were of small importance. Three of them are understood to be due to the slump in Americans, but on the whole London was not involved to any great extent.

An important European banker with whom THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent had a conversation yesterday spoke very hopefully of conditions in America, and said, referring to the favorable balance of trade, to which James Speyer called attention in an interview cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Carlsbad, large quantities of stock have been placed on this side latterly. So, from a monetary point of view, America is in a very favorable position.

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SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY
THE NEW YORK TIMES
Monday, September 18, 1911.

The New York Times for Monday, September 18, 1911, will include a special section devoted to the Sixtieth Anniversary of the founding of this newspaper. This section will be a general review of the career of The Times, together with important events during the sixty years, particularly emphasizing the last ten years since the publication of the Fiftieth Anniversary Number of The Times.

This section will be the regular full size, printed on better paper than the regular daily edition, and will be fully illustrated. The advertising in will contain will be limited to announcements of firms which have been in business sixty years or longer.

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WEEK IN STEEL IS BEST OF THE YEAR

Pittsburgh District Runs 10 to 15 Per Cent. Better Than Mills at Gary and Chicago.

PRICE SHADING CONTINUES

Steel Car Orders Keep Plants Busy—Bessemer Iron Still Held at $15—Tin Plate Orders Good.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 20.—Closing of contracts for upward of 20,000 tons of basic and foundry iron, the preparations to start additional merchant furnaces, the starting of 1,200 idle ovens in the Connellsville coke fields, and the operation of the steel mills of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio districts at the heaviest rate in eighteen months combined to give Pittsburgh a taste of good times in iron and steel last week, such as the industry had not known since the opening of this year.

Conservative steel men still profess a doubt as to the permanence of the revival. The erratic buying of the railroads continues a doubtful factor. The bunching of a number of heavy tonnage projects, all demanding speedy deliveries, and the concentration of an unusually large part of the steel-car building in this district, all tend to make the present conditions in the trade here extraordinary.

Pittsburgh district is running 10 to 15 per cent. stronger than the other iron and steel centres. Gary and Chicago, which last year were handling the lion's share of heavy tonnage orders because of the preponderance of business in the West, are running at not much better than 75 per cent., while the steel industry of Pittsburgh district is at approximately 90 per cent. of maximum capacity.

The rate at which forward bookings have been received in the steel mills has increased during the present month over last month, but not in ratio with the increase of output. Much of the work, especially in heavy tonnage lines, is on urgent calls for hurry deliveries, and there are some predictions that the gait in the mills will slacken along in September. However, bookings in the past ten days, for deliveries during September, have in numbers of cases been unexpectedly large, and projects which it was supposed were definitely postponed to next year are coming out for bidding. Tonnages of merchant bars and structural material ordered by jobbing interests and industrial consumers for September delivery have in some cases been specified for immediate shipment, showing that demand is actually in excess of what the middlemen estimated at the beginning of the quarter.

Among the present rush of buying the notable feature is the continued shading of prices in nearly all finished steel lines. Shading in sheets, merchant bars, steel plates, and structural shows a maximum of $2 from the official list, and has become very general in the past ten days. Wire products are being shaded $1.50 a ton, and there is a revival of talk of an official price revision in this line.

The tin-plate industry is running at more than 90 per cent. of maximum. The Steel Corporation has put on additional tin plate capacity on account of the large amount of export business secured from the Standard Oil Company, which has withdrawn most of its business from the Welsh tin-plate makers.

Export orders in rails and in all lines of track supplies are aiding in keeping up operations at the Pittsburgh mills. Practically all the heavy orders for standard rails from the domestic trunk line railroads in the past month have gone to the Western and Southern mills, while the bulk of the steel car business placed during August has come to the Pittsburgh car plants—including practically all the recent Erie order of 4,000 cars, and a considerable amount of export business. Pending business in steel cars, including large inquiries by the Pennsylvania and Chesapeake & Ohio systems, assures further calls on the car plants in this territory.

Structural lettings in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio territory during August have been the heaviest of any month this year.

The abnormally high operation of the crude steel plants in this district since the opening days of the month is partly explained by the fact that the independent finished product mills, which are large buyers of crude steel, carried little accumulation of raw material stocks over the midsummer holidays. The rate of operation of the Carnegie Steel Company's ingot capacity during the last half of this month will exceed any similar period during this year by 15 or 20 per cent.

Several of the Carnegie mills established new output records last week. All the Steel Corporation plants in this territory were in full operation during the week with the exception of the Wheeling (W. Va.) pipe mills of the National Tube Co.; a part of the sheet mills in the Kiskiminetas Valley; a small proportion of the Edgar Thomson rail mills, and the Carnegie Company's crude steel plant at Columbus, O. The Columbus plant will resume by the opening of September. Independents are doing almost equally well.

Foundry iron led the pig iron market during the week. The purchase by the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Co. of 7,000 to 8,000 tons of Nos. 2 and 3 foundry for deliveries over the remainder of the year, filled that company's needs for the year at its Northern plants. This tonnage was all secured at $14.05, delivered at New Brighton, Penn., which is $13.50, Valley furnace. Another Pittsburgh interest took 5,500 tons of No. 2 iron, paying $13.50 furnace.

The largest transaction in basic iron on a cash basis was 2,000 tons, on which about $13.80, Valley furnace, was secured. An exchange deal was reported, however, of 10,000 tons of basic iron, on which a proportionate tonnage of steel billets was taken in payment, no cash transfer being involved in the transaction.

Producers of Bessemer iron celebrated the anniversary of the first sale of that grade of iron at $15, Valley, last August, by two sales at the same figure on Wednesday, rounding out the full 12 months at which Bessemer has stood pegged at the $15 price. Forge and malleable irons were in light demand.

Production of coke in the Connellsville region for the week ended Aug. 12 passed the 300,000-ton mark for the first time since last April. The week's total was 304,000 tons, as against 290,600 tons for the week preceding. The lining of approximately 1,600 idle ovens during the week ended Aug. 12, and 500 more last week, brings the total in blast to over 20,000 ovens, or a full two-thirds of the total capacity of the region.

Coke shipments have increased 15 per cent. over the July rate, and prices are correspondingly improved. Prices for spot coke are $1.60 to $1.65, as against $1.40 at the opening of the month. Contracts for a total of close to 30,000 tons a month for five and nine month periods are in negotiation, but buyer and seller are apart as to price. The consumers are firmly refusing to make more than $1.75

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

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Oswego & Syracuse Railroad.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

7,198. STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.—A business man in France informs an American Consul that he is desirous of entering into negotiations with manufacturers in the United States of typewriters, calculating machines, white and chemical papers, and novelties in office equipment. He states that he is a trained salesman, having handled typewriters for twenty-five years, is well known in local commercial circles, and would be willing to act as agent for American firms in that country.

7,199. ZINC AND LEAD.—A report from an American Consul in a European country states that a long-established firm in his district that is a regular exporter to the United States and a producer of zinc, second fusion, would be pleased to sell American zinc, first fusion, as well as lead.

7,200. AMERICAN LEATHER FOR RUSSIA.—An American Consular officer in Russia has furnished a copy of a communication from a business man in his district requesting to be placed in touch with American manufacturers and exporters of leather. He states that the market offers exceptional opportunities for this line of goods, and the time is now ripe for American firms to secure their share of the trade. If American firms will give suitable prices and furnish good qualities corresponding to samples he will guarantee large sales.

7,201. VEGETABLE IVORY.—An American Consul in a South American country is in receipt of a letter from a local business man stating that the firm he represents is running a number of launches which are used in river traffic in the country in question. As considerable vegetable ivory is found in the region, the firm has decided to make its exportation an important part of its business, and would be pleased to receive from American users information relative to prices, grades, and quantities, also any peculiarities as to shippings &c.

7,202. TENDERS FOR STEEL BRIDGE.—Consul Abraham E. Smith of Victoria, B. C., reports that the Provincial Government of British Columbia has advertised for bids for a large and important steel bridge over the Columbia River at Trail, B. C. Tenders must be submitted by Aug. 31, 1911. Two separate tenders are requested; one to be marked "tender for manufacture and delivery of superstructure metal bridge at Trail, B. C.," for the manufacture and delivery, free on board cars at Trail, for steel superstructure; the other to be marked "tender for substructure and erection of superstructure bridge at Trail, B. C." Intending bidders can secure one copy of the drawing and specifications for each tender on remitting $20 to the Public Works Engineer at Victoria.

7,203. TENDERS FOR BRIDGE.—Supplementing a previous report which appeared as foreign trade opportunities 7,139 in Daily Consular and Trade Report for Aug. 8, 1911, Consul E. W. Harding of Montevideo has forwarded plans and specifications for the bridge which is to be built over the Santa Lucia River. These may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures.

7,204. TENDERS FOR PRISON FARM BUILDING.—Consul General D. P. Wilber of Vancouver, B. C., has forwarded a clipping calling for tenders for the construction of new prison farm building at Burnaby, B. C. Drawings, &c., may be obtained from the Public Works Engineer, Victoria. Bids must be submitted by Aug. 22.

Stock market information of value to investors with latest reports on the commodities markets and the situation in Steel and Copper in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Reliable quotation lists, ranges of prices for many years, railroad earnings, prices of every bond and stock dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb, every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Subscribe for the Review now for One Dollar.

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NEW YORK, August 11, 1911.

WEST SIDE BANK.

The following is a true and accurate statement of every account made with this bank, and of each dividend and each item of interest declared upon any of the stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness of this bank, which at this date amounts to Fifty Dollars ($50) or over, and which has remained unclaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same for the last five years, to wit: [illegible] 1st, 1906. Jacob Dohrmann, 335 [illegible] Av., $61.15.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: WALTER WESTERVELT, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Cashier of the West Side Bank, and that the foregoing statement is true and accurate in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WALTER WESTERVELT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of August, 1911.

NATHANIEL MILLS, JR., [illegible] Notary Public, Kings Co. [illegible] filed in New York Co.

POLITICS STIRS QUEENS.

Governor's Decision on Charges Against Gresser Anxiously Awaited.

What Gov. Dix will do with the charges now before him against Borough President Lawrence Gresser and the report of Commissioner Samuel H. Ordway recommending Gresser's dismissal has been made the principal issue in the local campaign which has been started by politicians. The Governor's action, the Queens men believe, will decide the result of next November's election in a large degree.

If Gresser is retained, the combination which elected him, headed by Sheriff Harvey, will be in a position to dictate nominations for the Supreme Court bench and the District Attorneyship, while if he is removed Joseph Cassidy will come to the front as the borough leader and will name the candidates.

It is understood that one of the three Justices of the Supreme Court provided by the bill recently signed by Gov. Dix is to come to Queens. Both Cassidy and Harvey have men for this position. Cassidy is said to favor Surrogate Daniel Noble. County Judge Humphrey, however, recently bid for Cassidy's support by appointing the latter's brother to the position of County Detective. Harvey is said to favor Clarence Edwards of Elmhurst, a lawyer.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

The Church Regalia Held in the Hand Is Free of Duty.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has sustained a protest filed by the Rev. Joseph Luhr regarding the classification of certain church regalia. The articles consist of sanctuary lamps, tablets for the altar urns, and censers. They were all returned for duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem, under the provision in the tariff law for manufactures of metal. The importer described the articles to the members of the board, and convinced the General Appraisers that most of the articles should be given free entry as claimed by the protestant. Judge Hay holds that as most of the articles are held in the hand, they fall within Paragraph 681, which provides for church regalia. Certain of the regalia which is not held in the hand is held by the board to be dutiable as assessed.

In sustaining a protest filed by the Embossing Company, the board holds that there is no reason for changing the classification of plasticine, a modeling clay. It was admitted to duty under the Tariff act of 1897 as a non-enumerated manufactured article, whereas under the act of 1909 the customs officials returned identical merchandise as an earthy substance at 50 per cent. ad valorem. This classification Judge Hay holds to be erroneous. It is held that the new tariff has not changed the classification.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCK IN THE WEEK ENDED AUG. 19. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 3,644,122.

Range for Year 1910. High	Low	Range for Year 1911. High	Date	Low	Date	Closing Saturday, Aug. 19. Bid	Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS
15	7½	9⅝	May 31	6	Aug. 8	6⅝	7½	- ⅝	Allis-Chalmers Co.
54⅜	27	34	Feb. 3	20	Aug. 15	17	20	- 1	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.
90⅜	55⅛	71⅝	June 19	59¼	Aug. 17	62	62¼	+ ⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co.
49⅛	35	60½	May 18	46	Jan. 3	53⅞	54	- 2	American Agricultural Chem. Co.
47½	24	59⅞	June 12	39⅞	Jan. 12	52¼	52⅝	+ 1⅛	American Beet Sugar Co.
95½	89	100½	June 14	92½	Jan. 12	95	98⅜	+ 1	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.
18⅞	6¾	12½	May 8	8⅛	Jan. 9	10	10¼	+ 1⅛	American Can Co.
82⅜	62	86⅞	May 23	77	Jan. 6	84½	85	+ 3	American Can Co. pf.
72⅞	39¼	58⅜	July 19	49¼	Jan. 5	50⅝	51⅛	+ ⅝	American Car & Foundry Co.
120	109	120	May 22	114¼	Mar. 12	116	118½	+ ⅝	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.
69⅝	52⅛	62⅛	Feb. 28	49⅛	May 18	54¼	55	- 2	American Cotton Oil Co.
107	100	105½	Feb. 15	100	May 22	100	103	..	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.
301	237	245	Mar. 27	215	Aug. 28	214	220	-10	American Express Co.
47½	19	26⅞	June 14	20	Aug. 17	21	22	..	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.
29⅛	16⅜	25⅛	July 11	17⅝	Jan. 10	19	19½	..	American Ice Securities Co.
17⅞	10⅛	12⅝	Feb. 14	8	Jan. 17	8½	9	+ ½	American Linseed Co.
46⅞	25½	34	Feb. 14	27½	Aug. 11	27½	29	- 1½	American Linseed Co. pf.
62⅞	29	43⅞	May 22	35⅝	Aug. 14	37	37½	+ 2	American Locomotive Co.
115	102¼	110⅝	Mar. 1	104	Apr. 21	104½	107	..	American Locomotive Co. pf.
8	3½	5⅞	June 21	3⅝	Apr. 18	4	5	+ ⅛	American Malt Corp.
48	28⅜	42⅝	July 22	31⅞	Feb. 17	38	40	+ 1⅝	American Malt Corp. pf.
104	61⅜	83⅝	June 15	68⅞	Aug. 8	71⅝	71⅝	+ 2	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.
112⅝	98⅜	106½	June 15	102⅝	Jan. 3	105	105½	- ½	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.
90⅝	82	89⅝	July 19	86	Mar. 8	87	88	- ⅛	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B
102	95½	104	May 8	96	Aug. 18	85	87	- 1½	American Snuff Co. pf.
66	38	52⅛	Feb. 9	36	July 7	37	37	..	American Steel Foundries
127½	111⅛	122⅝	Feb. 27	113	Jan. 6	115½	116⅝	+ 1⅜	American Sugar Refining Co.
124	111⅞	119⅞	Feb. 14	111	Jan. 5	114½	116	+ 1	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.
148⅜	126⅝	153⅞	June 8	133⅞	Aug. 17	134	134⅝	- ½	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.
..	..	7⅝	June 28	5⅛	Aug. 17	..	..	+1-32	American Tel. & Tel. rights
99⅝	90¼	102	May 18	92	Aug. 12	92	92½	- ¼	American Tobacco Co. pf.
89⅞	25⅞	36⅛	Mar. 21	28⅛	Aug. 17	29	33	- ⅝	American Woolen Co.
104	90⅝	96⅛	June 15	86⅝	May 29	87	90	- 2	American Woolen Co. pf.
..	..	34⅞	Feb. 7	27⅜	Aug. 12	27½	28½	+ 1¼	Amer. Writing Paper pf.
54	33½	41⅞	June 13	36⅛	Apr. 18	36½	37½	..	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.
52½	51	60⅞	Apr. 8	48	Mar. 24	48	50⅜	- 2	Associated Oil Co.
124½	90⅝	116⅜	June 5	100⅜	Jan. 3	106¼	106⅞	+ 2¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe
104⅞	97	105⅛	June 12	100⅜	Jan. 3	101⅝	102⅞	- ½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.
187½	102½	182½	July 19	117	Jan. 3	123	124	+ 1½	Atlantic Coast Line
119⅛	100¼	109⅝	July 14	101⅝	Aug. 17	102⅝	102⅞	+ ⅝	Baltimore & Ohio
94	87⅞	91	Jan. 4	87	Aug. 8	85	87½	..	Baltimore & Ohio pf.
3⅛	2	2⅛	Jan. 27	1⅛	Aug. 8	1½	1⅞	+ ⅛	Batopilas Mining
34⅛	21	38⅞	Aug. 1	29	Jan. 12	30	30⅛	- 1⅛	Bethlehem Steel Corporation
65	49	66⅝	July 31	58¼	Aug. 10	60	60½	- 1⅛	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.
82⅜	68½	84⅝	July 20	74⅞	Aug. 10	76¼	76⅛	+ 1⅛	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.
18⅞	8	10⅝	Feb. 15	8⅛	Aug. 12	8	9	..	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.
33	28	31	Mar. 30	28	Feb. 16	28½	30½	..	Butterick Co.
202⅝	176⅜	247	July 21	195⅝	Jan. 3	236	236½	- 1⅝	Canadian Pacific
48⅛	25⅛	33⅝	Feb. 2	24	Aug. 10	25½	26	+ 1⅝	Central Leather Co.
109⅛	99⅛	105	Feb. 10	97⅞	Aug. 10	98	99	+ ⅛	Central Leather Co. pf.
312	248	285	Feb. 25	270	Mar. 10	265	280	..	Central Railroad of N. J.
92	65	86⅝	Feb. 8	72¼	Aug. 17	75¼	75½	+ 2	Chesapeake & Ohio
69	64⅞	53	Jan. 19	52	Mar. 17	40	50	..	Chicago & Alton pf.
36⅞	19	25⅜	June 5	20	Aug. 17	19⅝	20⅛	- ⅝	Chicago Great Western
64⅞	40	49⅝	Feb. 6	38	Aug. 11	38⅜	39⅛	- 1½	Chicago Great Western pf.
158⅞	113⅞	133⅞	Feb. 7	112	Aug. 16	115⅞	115⅞	+ 1⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
182½	137⅞	150⅝	June 12	140	Aug. 16	141½	142⅞	+ 2	Chicago & Northwestern
5⅝	2⅛	3⅝	Feb. 9	2	Apr. 7	2	2⅝	+ ⅛	Chicago Union Traction tr. rcts.
..	..	25⅝	May 19	19	Aug. 17	19⅝	20	+ ⅛	Chino Copper Co.
92¼	61	66	Jan. 18	52¼	Aug. 19	52	55	..	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis
50	22⅛	36⅞	Feb. 6	27⅛	Aug. 17	29⅝	30	- 2⅛	Colorado Fuel & Iron
65⅞	46	60	June 8	49⅞	Aug. 17	50	51⅛	+ 1	Colorado & Southern
160⅝	122⅛	148⅛	June 6	133⅛	Aug. 16	138	138⅜	..	Consolidated Gas Co.
23⅛	11⅛	15⅝	May 17	12⅛	Aug. 14	13	13⅝	+ 3	Corn Products Refining Co.
86⅝	70⅝	85	May 29	74½	Jan. 10	77	80	+ ⅛	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.
185	149½	174⅞	June 8	164	Aug. 16	165¼	166	- 5¼	Delaware & Hudson
620	490	560	June 5	510	Feb. 9	530	550	+ 1½	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western
52	23¼	35	Feb. 15	24¼	Aug. 12	25	25⅞	..	Denver & Rio Grande
84	62⅞	74	Feb. 21	53	Aug. 12	53⅜	54½	+ 1	Denver & Rio Grande pf.
96¼	96⅜	100	May 25	100	May 25	120	..	..	Detroit & Mackinac pf.
68	45	74	Feb. 7	67⅞	Jan. 7	67	70	..	Detroit United Railway
36⅝	25¼	38⅞	Mar. 1	30⅛	Aug. 12	31⅞	32⅝	+ 1¼	Distillers' Securities Corporation
18⅛	10	15⅞	Mar. 30	9⅞	Aug. 5	9⅛	11	- ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic
34⅜	17	30⅞	Mar. 30	19⅛	Aug. 17	19⅞	21	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.
34⅛	19½	38⅞	July 1	27⅞	Jan. 11	30	30⅛	+ ⅛	Erie
52⅞	35	61⅞	July 1	45⅝	Jan. 12	50¼	50⅝	+ 2	Erie 1st pf.
42	26⅛	49⅞	July 1	35	Jan. 9	41	41⅞	+ 2	Erie 2d pf.
107	101½	108	Apr. 5	103⅝	Jan. 11	107	110	..	General Chemical Co. pf.
160⅝	134	168⅝	May 29	145⅞	Mar. 3	154⅛	156	+ 2⅜	General Electric Co.
..	..	51⅛	Aug. 4	44⅛	Aug. 16	46⅞	48⅛	..	General Motors
..	..	86⅝	Aug. 5	81⅛	Aug. 18	82	82⅞	- 2⅛	General Motors pf.
9⅛	7⅝	7⅛	Jan. 8	5⅛	Jan. 14	5⅛	5⅜	..	Goldfield Consol. Mines
143⅜	118	140	June 8	122	Feb. 24	126⅝	126⅞	+ 1⅛	Great Northern pf.
80⅝	45	63⅝	Feb. 2	46⅝	Aug. 12	48	48⅞	+ 2	Gt. Northern ctfs. for ore prop.
89	81	85⅝	Mar. 20	83½	July 3	82⅝	86	..	Homestake Mining
147	124	147	July 31	132	Jan. 3	140⅞	142	+ 3	Illinois Central
25⅛	14⅛	20⅝	Feb. 10	15	Aug. 14	15⅛	15½	- ½	Interborough-Met. vot. tr. ctfs.
62⅝	41½	56⅝	July 10	41⅛	Aug. 17	43⅛	44	- 1⅛	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.
..	..	55½	July 19	40⅞	Aug. 17	..	..	- 1	Interborough-Met. pf., vot. tr. ctfs.
125⅝	88⅝	129⅝	May 5	109	Jan. 3	117⅞	119⅝	- 2⅛	International Harvester
129	117	128⅞	May 4	120⅛	Aug. 12	121⅞	123⅛	- 1⅛	International Harvester pf.
16	9	13⅞	Jan. 31	9⅞	Apr. 27	10	10⅝	..	International Paper Co.
61¼	41⅛	56⅝	Jan. 16	44⅞	May 15	47⅛	47⅞	+ 1	International Paper Co. pf.
54⅜	36⅞	44	Feb. 8	32⅞	Aug. 12	35⅛	38	+ 3⅜	International Steam Pump Co.
90⅛	78⅛	90⅛	June 12	84⅛	Jan. 26	84⅛	87	..	International Steam Pump Co. pf.
30	15	19⅞	Feb. 3	15	May 12	18	19	+ 1¼	Iowa Central
54¼	25	37	Aug. 2	28	Apr. 24	35⅛	36	..	Iowa Central pf.
44⅛	23	37⅞	June 13	29	Aug. 12	30	30⅛	+ ⅝	Kansas City Southern
71	58	69⅞	June 13	64½	Jan. 3	66	69	+ 1	Kansas City Southern pf.
116½	93⅞	114½	Jan. 20	102	Apr. 18	104½	104⅝	+ 1⅛	Laclede Gas Co.
25⅛	15	16⅞	June 16	12½	Aug. 17	10⅞	13	- ½	Lake Erie & Western
186	173¼	181⅜	Feb. 3	162	Aug. 17	165⅝	165⅞	+ ⅛	Lehigh Valley
159⅝	131⅛	156½	July 19	142	Aug. 17	144	145	+ 2⅝	Louisville & Nashville
98	79	95	Feb. 2	83	Aug. 15	84	85	+ 1⅝	Mackay Companies
78⅜	71	77	Mar. 7	72	Aug. 11	72	73½	..	Mackay Companies pf.
146	123	142½	July 19	134	Mar. 28	135	138	..	Manhattan Elevated gtd.
..	..	87	June 26	70	Apr. 28	75	78⅜	+ 2⅛	May Dept. Stores
7⅛	4⅛	5⅞	Jan. 30	4	Aug. 10	4⅛	4⅝	- ½	Mercantile Marine
24⅞	12⅞	19⅞	June 17	14⅝	Aug. 12	15	15⅝	- ½	Mercantile Marine pf.
..	..	22⅞	June 26	18⅞	Apr. 18	19⅝	19⅞	- ½	Miami Copper
53⅝	23	32⅝	Aug. 19	21⅞	Apr. 26	32¼	39	+ 2½	Minneapolis & St. Louis
80	40	50	Aug. 19	35	Mar. 13	49½	50	+ 6	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.
145	114	152½	Mar. 30	131⅛	Aug. 16	134⅜	135⅛	+ 3¼	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie
155⅛	144	160	Mar. 30	147⅛	Jan. 6	148	152	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.
51⅞	27	38⅜	June 14	30⅝	Aug. 16	32¼	32⅝	+ ⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas
74⅝	57	69	June 10	63⅛	Jan. 16	66	68	+ ⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.
73⅝	41	63	Feb. 15	40	Aug. 17	41½	41⅝	- ⅝	Missouri Pacific
119⅛	100	141	Apr. 4	117¼	Jan. 16	132	134¼	+ 2¼	National Biscuit Co.
125	118⅝	130	Feb. 4	124	Jan. 20	126½	129⅞	+ ⅛	National Biscuit Co. pf.
28⅛	14	22	July 24	16⅝	May 29	16	18	..	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.
96⅛	84	100⅝	July 22	85	Jan. 6	93	98	..	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.
89⅝	46⅛	59	Feb. 2	49⅛	Aug. 17	50⅝	51	- 1⅛	National Lead Co.
110⅛	101⅝	109⅝	Aug. 15	103½	Mar. 24	107	110	..	National Lead Co. pf.
37⅛	23⅞	38⅞	Feb. 15	23⅞	Aug. 14	28⅝	29⅛	+ 1	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.
22⅞	17⅜	21¼	June 14	17	Aug. 16	17⅜	18	..	Nevada Consol. Copper Co.
95½	59	76	Feb. 4	65	Aug. 12	66	70	+ 1	New York Air Brake
128	105⅛	115½	Feb. 8	102½	Aug. 17	104½	105	+ 1⅛	New York Central
68⅝	55½	65	Jan. 19	55	Aug. 18	55	57	..	New York, Chicago & St. Louis
109⅝	108¼	101⅝	Mar. 20	100	Aug. 15	95	102	..	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf.
162	149	151⅛	Feb. 23	132½	Aug. 16	134	134¼	+ ½	New York, New Haven & Hartford
50	38½	46⅞	July 22	39⅞	Aug. 16	40	40½	..	New York, Ontario & Western
108⅝	88½	110¼	June 26	100⅝	Jan. 3	104	104¼	+ ⅝	Norfolk & Western
91⅛	88	91¼	June 8	85	Apr. 18	90	92	..	Norfolk & Western pf.
84	60¼	76⅝	May 18	64	Jan. 10	70½	73	..	North American
40⅛	35	54½	Aug. 15	39½	Jan. 3	50	54	+ 3⅛	Northern Ohio Traction & Light
145⅝	111¼	137⅞	June 8	116	Jan. 3	120½	120⅞	+ 1½	Northern Pacific
43⅛	22⅝	31½	July 31	23⅛	Apr. 24	29⅝	30¼	+ 1½	Pacific Mail
46⅛	30	54⅝	Jan. 31	37⅞	Aug. 12	40	41	+ 1⅝	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph
138½	122½	130⅛	Feb. 2	120	Aug. 10	121	121¼	+ ⅝	Pennsylvania Railroad
116⅝	103	109	Jan. 19	103	Apr. 5	103½	104	- 1½	People's Gas, Chicago
106½	84	118½	June 8	100⅛	Jan. 8	..	..	..	Philadelphia Co.
104⅞	89	100	Jan. 17	98	Aug. 16	93	94⅜	- 1	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis
27⅝	13	23¼	June 5	17⅛	Jan. 8	18½	20	+ ¼	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.
85	60¼	90⅞	July 28	67⅞	Jan. 4	85⅝	86⅝	+ 1½	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J. pf.
..	..	*167	Aug. 15	*166½	June 8	..	..	..	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago
51⅛	25	37⅝	July 21	30½	Jan. 8	32	33	- 1	Pressed Steel Car Co.
107⅞	90	102¾	June 16	92½	Jan. 8	99	101	..	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.
200	155	163	Jan. 30	158	Aug. 17	158	159	- ¼	Pullman Company
51⅞	28	39	June 14	30½	Aug. 12	32	33	+ 2	Railway Steel Spring Co.
107	90¼	103	June 15	92	Jan. 8	101	103	- ⅝	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.
..	..	18½	May 18	14⅝	Aug. 17	14⅞	15⅛	+ ½	Ray Consol. Copper
172¼	130⅝	161⅞	June 3	141½	Aug. 17	145⅞	146	+ 1⅝	Reading
93½	85	92	July 15	88	Mar. 1	90	92	- ½	Reading 1st pf.
45⅞	27	35¼	Feb. 6	25	Aug. 12	25½	26½	- ⅞	Republic Iron & Steel Co.
104¼	82⅜	99⅝	Feb. 1	90½	Aug. 16	91	92	+ 1⅝	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.
57⅛	22⅞	34⅞	June 14	24⅛	Aug. 12	26⅞	27	..	Rock Island Co.
92½	54	68⅝	June 14	48	Aug. 16	50⅜	51¼	+ 1⅛	Rock Island Co. pf.
73	58	69	July 19	60	Aug. 14	62½	64	+ ½	St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf.
60	34½	49½	July 19	38	Apr. 22	41⅞	42	- 2⅛	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.
34½	18½	34	Feb. 2	24	Jan. 13	31⅛	31⅝	+ ⅛	St. Louis Southwestern
77½	51½	72	June 26	59⅞	Jan. 8	68⅛	69⅝	+ 2⅛	St. Louis Southwestern pf.
86½	48½	56¼	Feb. 6	45	Aug. 14	42	46	+ ½	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.
138¼	103¼	126⅞	June 28	111⅛	Aug. 17	114⅜	114⅝	- 1⅛	Southern Pacific
33⅝	18	33⅞	July 19	25⅞	Mar. 4	28⅝	28⅞	+ ⅜	Southern Railway extended
75	48	75½	July 20	61⅛	Jan. 11	70	70⅛	+ ⅜	Southern Railway pf. extended
40⅝	19⅞	44	June 13	31⅝	Aug. 16	33	33½	+ 3⅛	Tennessee Copper
144	184	136½	Feb. 1	88	Aug. 16	97	100	+ ⅜	Texas Co.
36⅝	22½	30¼	Feb. 21	23⅝	Aug. 17	24⅛	24⅜	- 4	Texas Pacific
95	83	92	June 24	86	Aug. 18	85	87	- 1	Texas Pacific Land Trust
19⅛	5½	14½	June 9	8	Aug. 14	8⅜	9⅛	- 1½	Third Avenue
15⅝	5½	8½	Jan. 17	6⅝	Aug. 8	6⅛	7	+ ⅛	Toledo Railways & Light Co.
54⅝	19	24⅞	Feb. 8	18	Aug. 12	18	19	+ ½	Toledo, St. Louis & Western
72⅞	42⅝	53⅞	Jan. 5	40	Aug. 17	40	41	+ ½	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.
117⅞	103	111	Feb. 2	105⅛	Aug. 12	106	109	- 3⅛	Twin City Rapid Transit
..	..	111	June 26	63	Mar. 29	89	90	+ 1½	Underwood Typewriter
..	..	113⅞	July 28	108	Mar. 31	111	112½	+ 4⅝	Underwood Typewriter pf.
13¼	6	9	Feb. 9	5⅝	Aug. 18	6	7	..	Union Bag & Paper Co.
204⅝	152¼	192⅞	July 28	167½	Aug. 16	173¼	173½	+ 2½	Union Pacific
103⅝	88⅞	96	July 24	90⅞	Mar. 6	91½	92	- ½	Union Pacific pf.
122	96	108	June 20	100½	Jan. 27	101½	102½	+ 1	United Dry Goods
113⅞	99¼	107½	July 7	102½	Jan. 5	105¼	108½	+ 1½	United Dry Goods pf.
42⅞	23⅝	49	Feb. 20	31½	Aug. 16	34	35	+ ½	United Railways Investment Co.
72⅝	47	76½	Mar. 22	60	Aug. 12	61½	65	+ 2½	United Railways Investment Co. pf.
32	14⅛	19	Feb. 28	13⅞	Aug. 18	15	15	- 1½	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.
84	49	61	Feb. 28	46⅝	Aug. 16	46⅝	48¼	- 5⅝	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F'dry Co. pf.
145	94	104	Feb. 1	90	Aug. 9	90	96	+ 2	United States Express Co.
84¼	64⅞	79⅝	May 29	65½	Jan. 25	69½	70½	- 2	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.
52⅝	27	47⅝	Mar. 1	33⅝	Aug. 12	38½	38⅝	+ 2	United States Rubber Co.
116⅝	99	115½	July 7	108¼	Jan. 18	110⅝	112	- ½	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.
84	59½	79	Mar. 1	72½	Jan. 31	72½	76	- ½	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.
91	61½	82½	Feb. 6	70⅝	Aug. 16	73⅝	73⅞	+ ⅜	United States Steel Corporation
125⅝	110⅞	120⅝	Feb. 4	115½	Aug. 11	116	116⅛	+ ⅝	United States Steel Corporation pf.
60	39⅝	52½	June 14	42⅝	Apr. 19	44⅝	45	..	Utah Copper
66⅞	47	70⅝	Feb. 28	53⅛	Aug. 17	55⅛	55¼	+ 1⅝	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.
129⅜	117	128⅞	Mar. 15	119	Aug. 17	118	119⅝	- 1	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.
27⅞	12½	18⅝	Feb. 23	13⅝	Aug. 12	14½	14⅞	+ ½	Wabash
61	28¼	40⅝	Feb. 28	29⅝	Aug. 12	30⅝	31	+ ¾	Wabash pf.
[illegible]	144½	177	May 28	155	Jan. 4	153	157½	- 3	Wells-Fargo Express Co.
54⅝	40	66	July 8	45⅝	Apr. 18	58¼	60	+ 2	Western Maryland
75½	58	84½	May 24	71⅝	Apr. 22	75½	76	+ 2½	Western Union Telegraph
80	49½	79	May 20	64⅞	Aug. 5	66½	67⅞	+ 1½	Westinghouse E. & M.
130	110	123	Jan. 5	110⅜	Aug. 16	111⅝	120	- 4½	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.
10	3	6¼	Feb. 3	3	June 2	3	3⅛	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie
19	8	17⅝	Feb. 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	8¼	- ⅝	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

STOCKS	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding	Last Dividend Paid. Date	Per Cent	Period	Range for Week Ended Aug. 19. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago	Sales Ended Aug. 19, '11.
Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	$19,820,000	....	..	..	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	9⅛	100
Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1½	..	20½	20½	20	20	33⅞	400
Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	May 29, '11.	½	Q	62⅞	63⅝	59⅞	62⅛	66	140,150
American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,215,800	....	..	..	55⅞	56⅞	53⅞	54	44⅛	2,700
American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	51	53	50	52¼	34⅞	26,100
American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	98	98	98	98	96⅞	150
American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	9¼	10¼	9¼	10¼	8⅛	5,700
American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	82⅞	85	81⅞	85	68⅞	6,750
American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '11.	½	Q	51	52⅛	50⅝	51	48⅛	3,675
American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	116¼	116½	116¼	116¼	112	100
American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11.	2½	SA	53⅞	55	53	55	61⅛	3,500
American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	June 1, '11.	3	SA	100	100	100	100	101⅛	30
American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	July 1, '11.	3	Q	215	215	215	215	..	205
American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	21	21	20	21	27½	500
American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,057,000	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	19⅛	20	18½	19⅞	22⅝	1,775
American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	8⅝	9	8⅝	9	13	200
American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1½	..	27½	28	27⅛	27½	33	400
American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¾	..	36⅞	38	36⅞	38	35⅛	2,100
American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	July 21, '11.	1¾	Q	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	106½	50
American Malt Corp.	100	5,640,700	....	..	..	4½	4½	4½	4½	5¼	100
American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,696,900	May 2, '11.	1	SA	39½	39¼	39¼	39¼	..	200
Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	July 15, '11.	1	Q	70⅝	72⅞	68⅝	71⅝	68⅝	60,400
Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	105¼	106¼	105¼	105⅛	102⅝	200
Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B	100	30,000,000	June 1, '11.	1½	Q	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	85	200
American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	96⅞	96⅞	96	96	..	200
American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11.	1½	..	36	36	36	36	..	800
American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	July 3, '11.	1¾	Q	115	115⅝	114¼	115⅝	45	2,200
American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	July 3, '11.	1¾	Q	115	115	115	115	119⅜	270
Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	275,898,600	July 15, '11.	2	Q	134	134⅝	133⅞	134⅛	135	8,315
American Tel. & Tel. rights	..	..	..	..	..	5½	6	5½	5 25-32	..	15,916
American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	92½	94	92¼	92¼	93	1,440
American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....	..	..	29	29	28⅞	28⅞	29⅞	435
American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	July 15, '11.	1¾	Q	90¼	90¼	88	88	97⅛	575
Amer. Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1	SA	28⅞	28⅝	28¼	28¼	..	300
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	July 19, '11.	50c	Q	37⅛	37⅛	36⅜	36⅜	40¼	3,250
Associated Oil Co.	100	40,000,000	Mar. 1, '07.	$1.50	Q	50	50	50	50	..	100
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	169,310,000	June 1, '11.	1½	Q	104⅜	106⅜	103⅞	106⅜	100⅛	70,260
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '11.	2½	SA	102⅝	103	102	102	100	1,350
Atlantic Coast Line	100	56,973,200	July 10, '11.	3	SA	122⅝	123⅛	121	123½	112⅝	3,400
Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,394,800	Mar. 1, '11.	3	SA	102½	103	101⅝	103	104⅝	7,550
Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	2	SA	88	88	88	88	88½	35
Batopilas Mining	20	8,931,000	Dec. 31, '07.	12½c	..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	2⅝	200
Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	31⅛	31⅛	29⅞	30⅛	28	5,400
Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	..	60	60¼	59⅞	60⅛	58⅞	1,500
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	July 1, '11.	1¼	Q	75⅝	76⅝	74⅞	76⅛	77⅞	17,200
Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅜	200
Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	June 1, '11.	¾	Q	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	100
Canadian Pacific	100	179,906,900	June 30, '11.	2½	Q	239⅝	239⅝	232⅞	236½	191⅝	51,220
Central Leather Co.	100	39,574,100	....	..	..	24⅝	26½	24⅞	26	35⅜	2,700
Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,264,100	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	98	98	98	98	105⅝	100
Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	Aug. 1, '11.	2	Q	261	261	261	261	..	5
Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	June 30, '11.	1¼	Q	74¼	75½	72½	75¼	74	22,180
Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,487,600	Aug. 15, '11.	2	SA	45	45	45	45	..	50
Chicago Great Western	100	45,011,400	....	..	..	21	21	20	20	24¼	1,400
Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,954,100	....	..	..	40	40	38	38⅜	45	2,500
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	115¼	116⅝	112	115⅞	123½	55,020
Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	July 1, '11.	1¾	SA	140⅞	142	140	142	144⅞	2,570
Chicago Union Traction tr. rcts.	100	8,523,000	....	..	..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	3⅝	100
Chino Copper Co.	5	3,500,000	....	..	..	20	20⅝	19	20	..	7,430
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Sept. 1, '10.	2	..	52½	52½	52½	52½	75	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¼	..	30	30	27⅞	30	31⅛	3,600
Colorado & Southern	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '10.	2	A	50	50	49⅛	49⅞	54½	650
Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,500	June 15, '11.	1½	Q	136⅝	138⅜	133⅞	138	129⅞	13,310
Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....	..	..	12⅝	13	12⅛	13	14	1,100
Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,818,000	July 15, '11.	1	Q	77	78	76⅜	78	74	500
Delaware & Hudson	100	42,503,000	June 20, '11.	2¼	Q	165	165⅝	164	165	163¼	1,200
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	July 20, '11.	2½	Q	535	539½	535	539½	..	500
Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	25⅞	26	24⅛	26	31¼	2,500
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,773,600	Jan. 16, '11.	2½	..	53⅜	55	53⅞	54	71½	1,525
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	100	950,000	July 1, '11.	2½	SA	120	120	120	120	..	20
Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000	June 1, '11.	1¼	Q	70	70	70	70	..	50
Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,784,600	July 31, '11.	½	Q	30½	32⅝	30⅛	32	27⅝	3,670
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	10⅞	10⅞	9⅞	9⅛	12	425
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	20	20	19⅛	19⅞	22	400
Erie	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	30¼	30⅝	28	30⅛	25⅞	80,600
Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	50	50⅝	48	50½	44	20,550
Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	39	41⅝	39	41	32⅝	1,100
General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	108	108⅛	108	108⅛	..	60
General Electric Co.	100	77,090,700	July 15, '11.	2	Q	152	154⅛	151	154⅛	144	3,520
General Motors	100	14,483,600	....	..	..	45⅛	46	44⅛	46	..	985
General Motors pf.	100	12,578,700	Apr. 1, '11.	3½	SA	82⅝	84	81⅛	81⅛	..	500
Goldfield Consol. Mines	10	35,591,480	July 31, '11.	50c	Q	5⅜	5⅝	5⅛	5⅜	..	5,175
Great Northern pf.	100	209,953,100	Aug. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	126	126⅞	123⅞	126⅛	125¼	31,730
Gt. Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	..	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11.	50c	..	48	48⅞	46½	48⅛	55	12,350
Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	July 25, '11.	50c	M	85	85	85	85	..	10
Illinois Central	100	109,288,400	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	138	140⅛	137⅞	140⅛	131½	1,500
Interborough-Met. vot. tr. ctfs.	100	60,419,500	....	..	..	16	16	15	15½	18⅞	9,450
Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900	..	..	..	42⅝	44	42	44	..	6,700
Interborough-Met. pf., vot. tr. ctfs.	100	28,784,100	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	40⅞	41	40⅞	41	..	200
International Harvester	100	79,999,700	July 15, '11.	1¾	Q	117	118	114⅞	117½	98⅝	2,550
International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¾	Q	123⅛	123⅛	121⅞	121⅞	118	100
International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	..	..	..	10⅝	10⅝	10	10	11⅝	200
International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	July 15, '11.	½	Q	46⅞	47	46⅛	47	40⅞	200
International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	1	..	34	36	33⅞	36	35	600
International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,850,000	Aug. 1, '11.	1½	Q	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	82½	2,150
Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	..	..	..	18	19	18	18⅛	17⅞	15
Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,700	May 1, '00.	1½	..	35	36	34	34	31⅛	700
Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	29⅛	31	29	30¼	30	2,600
Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	July 15, '11.	1	Q	66	67	66	67	64	2,400
Laclede Gas Co.	100	9,500,000	June 15, '11.	1¾	Q	103⅝	104⅝	103⅝	104⅝	102½	1,000
Lake Erie & Western	100	11,840,000	....	..	..	12½	12½	12½	12½	16⅝	200
Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	July 15, '11.	5	SA	166	167⅝	162	165⅝	..	84,000
Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 10, '11.	3½	SA	144½	145¼	142½	145½	143⅝	4,170
Mackay Companies	100	41,380,400	July 1, '11.	1¼	Q	83	84⅞	83	84⅞	87	490
Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	July 1, '11.	1	Q	72	72	72	72	73⅝	90
Manhattan Elevated gtd.	100	55,657,700	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	134¼	135	134¼	135	130⅝	600
May Dept. Stores	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	75	76	75	76	..	1,000
Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	5	200
Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	15	15¼	14⅝	15	16	1,000
Miami Copper	5	3,321,400	....	..	..	19½	20	19⅝	19⅝	..	5,150
Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..	30	32½	30	32½	24⅜	650
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	2½	..	45	50	45	50	..	850
Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	20,831,900	Apr. 15, '11.	3½	SA	133⅛	137	131¼	135¼	130¼	8,250
Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	10,415,900	Apr. 15, '11.	3½	SA	151½	151½	151½	151½	146⅝	50
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	32½	33	30⅝	32½	33	10,400
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	May 10, '11.	2	SA	66¼	66¼	66½	66½	62	100
Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..	43	43	40	41⅞	53	23,750
National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	July 15, '11.	1¾	Q	134¼	134⅛	134¼	134¼	109¼	100
National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	May 31, '11.	1¾	Q	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	..	100
Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05.	½	..	17	17	17	17	16⅝	200
Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,546,600	June 30, '11.	1¾	Q	95	95	93	94¼	..	850
National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	June 30, '11.	¾	Q	50¼	51	49¼	50⅞	52	2,510
National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	June 15, '11.	1¾	Q	109⅝	109⅝	109½	109½	103¼	200
National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,148,300	....	..	..	28½	29⅝	28½	28⅞	28⅝	900
Nevada Consol. Copper Co.	5	9,991,855	June 30, '11.	37½c	Q	17½	18⅞	17	18⅞	21	6,750
New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	July 28, '11.	1½	Q	66	66	66	66	73	110
New York Central	100	222,729,300	July 15, '11.	1¼	Q	104⅝	105¼	102½	104⅝	113¼	14,400
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	3	A	55½	55½	55	55	62	200
New York, Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	2½	SA	100	100	100	100	..	100
New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	177,539,100	June 30, '11.	2	Q	135	135	132½	134¼	150½	1,740
New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 14, '11.	2	A	40	40½	39⅞	40⅞	40⅛	3,625
Norfolk & Western	100	74,419,000	June 29, '11.	1¼	Q	103½	104	103	104	97¼	6,900
Norfolk & Western pf.	100	23,000,000	Aug. 18, '11.	1	Q	90½	90½	90½	90½	..	100
North American	100	29,779,700	July 1, '11.	1¼	Q	70½	71	69½	71	69⅝	1,600
Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	June 15, '11.	¾	Q	54½	54½	54½	54½	..	100
Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	Aug. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	120⅝	121⅝	117	120⅝	116⅞	68,250
Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	29¼	30	28⅞	30	27⅞	5,400
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	39⅝	41	38½	40	35⅞	2,735
Pennsylvania Railroad	50	150,974,050	May 31, '11.	1½	Q	120⅞	121⅝	120	121	129½	28,890
People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	May 25, '11.	1¾	Q	104¼	104½	103	103	106	2,625
Philadelphia Co.	50	38,890,000	Aug. 1, '11.	1½	Q	104½	104½	104½	104½	..	10
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	85,675,800	July 25, '11.	1¼	Q	93⅝	93⅝	93	93	96	700
Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	100	28,104,600	....	..	..	19½	19½	18¼	18⅝	17⅝	1,100
Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J. pf.	100	27,071,800	July 25, '11.	1¼	Q	85	86½	83⅞	86⅛	66½	4,475
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	100	19,714,285	July 5, '11.	1¾	Q	167	167	167	167	..	25
Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04.	1	..	32	32½	31⅛	31½	35⅝	1,130
Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	May 24, '11.	1¾	Q	99	99	99	99	95½	10
Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Aug. 15, '11.	2	Q	158¼	158⅝	158	158⅝	160	570
Railway Steel Spring Co.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08.	1	..	31	32½	31	32½	32	1,400
Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	June 20, '11.	1¾	Q	101½	101½	101½	101½	..	100
Ray Consol. Copper	10	11,991,750	....	..	..	15	15½	14⅝	15¼	..	7,100
Reading	50	70,000,000	Aug. 1, '11.	3	SA	145	146⅜	141½	146	144⅝	579,450
Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '11.	2	SA	90½	90½	90½	90½	90	100
Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	25½	26½	25	26⅝	32¼	4,760
Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	90⅝	92	90½	91	95½	1,200
Rock Island Co.	100	90,874,200	....	..	..	26	27¼	25⅞	26⅞	32⅝	45,150
Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,987,600	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	52¼	53⅞	48	51	69	24,000
St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Aug. 1, '11.	1	Q	60	63	60	62⅝	62	1,750
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	41¾	43	40	41½	41⅛	4,800
St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	....	..	..	31	31⅛	31	31½	24	1,270
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	July 15, '11.	2	SA	67½	68⅝	67	68½	59	600
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1¼	..	45	45	45	45	59	300
Southern Pacific	100	272,672,400	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	114¼	115⅝	111½	114⅝	115¼	87,600
Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	28⅝	29½	27½	28⅝	24	21,400
Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Apr. 24, '11.	1	..	67½	70½	67½	70¼	55	2,600
Tennessee Copper	25	5,000,000	Jan. 26, '11.	$1.50	..	33	34	31⅞	32⅝	24¼	5,050
Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	June 30, '11.	2½	Q	100⅞	101½	86	96	..	6,075
Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	26	26	23⅝	24	27¼	3,500
Texas Pacific Land Trust	..	4,884,700	....	..	..	86	86	86	86	..	300
Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	July 30, '07.	1½	..	8⅞	9⅛	8	9⅛	8⅝	2,625
Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07.	1	..	6⅛	6½	6⅛	6⅝	..	100
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	18½	19½	18	18½	23⅝	1,400
Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	July 15, '11.	1	Q	45	45	40	41	49⅝	2,280
Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	105½	108	105½	107	100	500
Underwood Typewriter	100	8,500,000	July 1, '11.	1	Q	85	89⅞	83	89⅞	..	1,670
Underwood Typewriter pf.	100	5,000,000	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	112	112	112	112	..	120
Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	6	6⅝	5⅝	6⅝	7⅛	1,850
Union Pacific	100	216,645,200	July 1, '11.	2½	Q	172	174⅝	167⅝	173⅝	169⅝	303,250
Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	92¼	92½	91	92	93	1,571
United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Aug. 1, '11.	2	Q	102½	102½	102½	102½	..	100
United Dry Goods pf.	100	16,949,100	June 1, '11.	1¾	Q	106⅛	106⅛	105	105	..	250
United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	34¼	35	31½	35	30	500
United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 10, '07.	2½	..	61½	62¼	60	62½	57⅝	500
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07.	1	..	13⅞	13⅞	13½	13⅞	15⅝	1,470
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F'dry Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	June 1, '11.	1¼	Q	53	53	[illegible]	47½	57⅝	1,460
United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	May 15, '11.	3	SA	92	92	[illegible]	92	100	110
U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Aug. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	71½	71¼	[illegible]	69	72	500
United States Rubber Co.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	36	38⅝	[illegible]	36	34⅞	6,200
United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,000	July 31, '11.	2	Q	110¼	111	110¼	110¾	109⅝	200
United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,965,000	July 31, '11.	1½	Q	72½	72½	72½	72½	70	225
United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	June 29, '11.	1¼	Q	73⅝	74½	70⅝	73⅝	71⅝	943,550
United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,281,100	May 29, '11.	1¾	Q	116	116⅝	115½	116⅝	113⅝	13,400
Utah Copper	10	15,693,400	June 30, '11.	75c	Q	45½	46	[illegible]	45	[illegible]	21,500
Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.	100	27,984,400	Aug. 15, '11.	1½	SA	55	56½	53⅜	55¼	57⅝	8,200
Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	2	Q	120	120	119	119	120	830
Wabash	100	53,200,200	....	..	..	14⅛	14	14	14½	18	2,525
Wabash pf.	100	39,200,200	....	..	..	30	31	29¼	30	38½	4,000
Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	[illegible]	July 15, '11.	5	SA	155	155	155	155	..	150
Western Maryland	100	[illegible]	....	..	..	57½	59	56¼	59	45	8,200
Western Union Telegraph	100	[illegible]	July 15, '11.	¾	Q	74⅝	[illegible]	73½	76	63	10,105
Westinghouse E. & M.	50	[illegible]	Oct. 10, '07.	2½	..	65	66⅝	[illegible]	66⅝	59½	5,700
Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	[illegible]	July 15, '11.	1¾	Q	110⅛	114	110⅛	114	..	800
Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	700
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	[illegible]	....	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	200
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

REPUBLIC OF CUBA

$35,000,000 Five Per Cent. Gold Loan of 1904

NOTICE OF DRAWING FOR REDEMPTION

Notice is hereby given on behalf of the Cuban Government, and in pursuance of the agreement under which said bonds were issued, bearing date May 11th, 1904, made between the Republic of Cuba, represented by its President, and Speyer & Co., that in accordance with Article Third of said agreement, the distinguishing serial numbers set forth below of coupon bonds of said issue have been drawn by lot by Speyer & Co., at their office in the City of New York, in the presence of Senor M. Rocafort, Cuban Consul, acting at the request of the Republic of Cuba as its agent, and Francis H. Beglin, Notary Public in and for the County and State of New York, for redemption of said bonds at par and accrued interest, on the first day of September, 1911, the next ensuing interest day, when interest thereon will cease:

SERIES "A" FOR $1000 EACH:

171	4892	7297	7809	9607	10666	11810	13590	14387	17188	19151	21104	24878	[illegible]
172	4893	7298	7810	9608	10667	11811	13591	14389	17189	19152	21105	24879	[illegible]
207	4894	7299	7811	9609	10685	11812	13751	14390	17190	19153	21106	24880	[illegible]
338	4895	7300	7812	9610	10686	11813	13779	14404	17191	19154	21361	24881	[illegible]
339	4918	7301	7813	9611	10687	11814	13780	14405	17192	19163	21481	24897	[illegible]
2074	4919	7302	7814	9612	10733	11815	13781	14406	17193	19169	21482	24928	[illegible]
3394	4954	7303	7815	9613	10734	11873	13782	14407	17194	19170	21483	25114	[illegible]
4422	4955	7304	7816	9704	10959	11874	13783	14408	17195	19171	21484	25127	[illegible]
4458	4956	7305	7817	9752	10973	11875	13784	14409	17196	19434	21485	25128	[illegible]
4459	5221	7306	7818	9753	10974	11876	13785	14410	17197	19512	21486	25335	[illegible]
4460	5222	7307	7819	9754	10975	11877	13786	14411	17198	19513	21487	25332	[illegible]
4461	5227	7308	7820	9755	10976	11878	13787	14412	17251	19514	21504	25342	[illegible]
4494	5228	7338	7821	9756	10980	11879	13788	14413	17430	19515	21505	25343	[illegible]
4516	5229	7349	7822	9757	10981	11880	13806	14428	17460	19516	21537	25344	[illegible]
4517	5304	7536	7823	9758	10982	11881	13807	14429	17461	19517	21538	25459	29494
4518	5308	7537	7824	9759	10983	11882	13808	14524	17462	19518	21937	25489	29495
4519	5472	7538	7826	9760	10984	11883	13809	14675	17463	19519	21938	25490	29496
4520	5490	7539	7974	9761	10985	11884	13810	14677	17485	19520	21939	25491	29497
4521	5492	7540	7975	9786	10986	11896	13811	14680	18173	19521	22665	25646	29498
4522	6156	7541	7976	9787	10987	11897	13812	15071	18258	19522	22666	25751	29499
4601	6157	7542	7977	9788	10988	11898	13813	15072	18259	19523	22667	25752	29756
4620	6158	7543	7978	9789	10989	11899	13814	15073	18260	19524	22729	25753	30760
4627	6228	7544	7979	9790	10990	11939	13815	15085	18261	19525	22730	25754	30984
4628	6229	7545	7980	9791	10991	11940	13816	15086	18262	19526	22827	25755	31007
4629	6233	7546	7981	10042	10992	11941	13817	15087	18263	19527	22828	25756	31008
4630	6354	7547	7982	10043	10993	11942	13818	15088	18264	19528	22829	25764	31009
4631	6355	7548	7983	10044	10994	11943	13819	15089	18265	19529	22830	25765	31010
4632	6356	7549	8501	10045	10995	11944	13820	15343	18266	19530	22831	25766	31011
4633	6357	7550	8502	10046	10996	11945	13821	15419	18267	19531	23152	25784	31012
4635	6419	7551	8503	10047	10997	11980	13822	15620	18268	19532	23718	25785	31013
4636	6452	7552	8504	10048	10998	12049	13823	15621	18269	19533	23719	25786	31014
4637	6482	7553	8505	10049	10999	12095	13824	15622	18270	19534	23869	25787	31015
4638	6484	7554	8506	10050	11000	12096	13825	15643	18271	19535	23936	25788	31016
4639	6488	7555	8646	10051	11069	12097	13826	15644	18279	19611	23937	25789	31017
4640	6639	7556	8648	10052	11070	12098	13827	15645	18399	19612	23938	25794	31018
4641	6640	7557	8663	10053	11154	12099	13828	15844	18416	19613	23939	25806	31019
4642	6641	7558	8664	10054	11155	12100	13829	15845	18439	[illegible]	23940	25824	31020
4643	6642	7559	8754	10055	11156	12101	13830	15846	18463	19904	23941	25825	31021
4685	6643	7560	8756	10056	11157	12102	13831	15847	18470	19905	23942	25826	31131
4686	6644	7561	8774	10057	11158	12103	13832	15848	18471	19906	23943	25827	31132
4687	6645	7562	8775	10058	11159	12104	13833	15849	18536	19907	23944	25828	31457
4688	6646	7669	8778	10148	11160	12105	13834	15907	18540	19908	23986	25829	32171
4689	6647	7670	8779	10198	11161	12125	13835	15908	18541	19909	24149	25842	32172
4690	6648	7681	9211	10200	11162	12126	13836	15925	18542	19963	24278	25843	32173
4691	6649	7682	9230	10201	11163	12254	13837	15926	18543	19964	24604	25844	32394
4692	6650	7761	9231	10244	11164	12255	13838	15927	18544	19965	24605	25845	32395
4693	6928	7762	9232	10245	11165	12256	13839	15928	18545	19966	24606	26293	32396
4694	6929	7763	9233	10246	11177	12259	13840	15997	18547	19967	24607	26889	32397
4695	6930	7764	9234	10247	11243	12260	13841	16213	18548	19968	24732	26890	32398
4696	6931	7765	9235	10248	11244	12261	13842	16244	18549	19969	24733	26927	32399
4697	6932	7766	9236	10249	11245	12262	13843	16337	18550	19970	24734	26928	32400
4698	6949	7767	9237	10366	11246	12263	13844	16338	18551	19973	24859	26929	32401
4699	6950	7772	9238	10449	11247	12264	13845	16778	18552	19974	24860	27048	32402
4700	6951	7773	9239	10450	11248	12322	13846	16786	18553	19975	24861	27049	32403
4701	6952	7774	9240	10451	11249	12323	13847	16787	18554	19976	24862	27050	32404
4702	6953	7775	9241	10452	11250	12505	13848	16825	18555	19982	24863	27187	32405
4703	6954	7776	9242	10453	11333	12596	13849	16826	18749	19983	24864	27420	32406
4720	6955	7777	9243	10454	11417	13207	13850	16890	18785	19984	24865	27421	32407
4721	6956	7778	9244	10455	11420	13208	13851	17047	19055	19985	24866	27442	32408
4722	6999	7779	9245	10456	11421	13209	13852	17048	19133	21035	24867	27443	
4723	7000	7780	9246	10457	11422	13210	13853	17049	19134	21036	24868	27444	
4724	7134	7781	9247	10480	11423	13447	13854	17050	19142	21037	24869	27445	
4725	7245	7782	9248	10481	11526	13448	13855	17051	19143	21038	24870	27446	
4726	7246	7783	9249	10482	11621	13449	13856	17052	19144	21063	24871	27447	
4727	7247	7784	9250	10483	11622	13450	13980	17053	19145	21064	24872	27448	
4728	7248	7785	9293	10484	11625	13516	14254	17054	19146	21065	24873	27449	
4729	7249	7799	9294	10485	11628	13517	14382	17057	19147	21066	24874	27450	
4730	7294	7806	9295	10486	11807	13518	14383	17060	19148	21067	24875	27451	
4890	7295	7807	9303	10660	11808	13566	14384	17066	19149	21102	24876	27537	
4891	7296	7808	9606	10665	11809	13589	14385	17187	19150	21103	24877	27538	

SERIES "B" FOR $500 EACH:

223	617	1269	1763	3195	3203	3211	3219	3228	3456	3464	3472	3480
577	619	1270	1964	3196	3204	3212	3220	3229	3457	3465	3473	3481
602	622	1271	1965	3197	3205	3213	3221	3230	3458	3466	3474	3482
603	645	1523	1966	3198	3206	3214	3222	3231	3459	3467	3475	3483
604	669	1656	1967	3199	3207	3215	3223	3452	3460	3468	3476	3484
605	677	1659	1968	3200	3208	3216	3224	3453	3461	3469	3477	3485
606	758	1668	1969	3201	3209	3217	3225	3454	3462	3470	3478	3486
610	1268	1702	1970	3202	3210	3218	3226	3455	3463	3471	3479	3487

Said coupon bonds so designated for redemption will be paid at par and accrued interest on or after said September 1, 1911, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds, with all coupons appertaining thereto maturing on and subsequent to September 1, 1911, at the office of

SPEYER & CO., New York,
SPEYER BROTHERS, London,
LAZARD SPEYER-ELLISSEN, Frankfort-o-Main,
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin,
CREDIT LYONNAIS, Paris,
H. UPMANN & CO., Havana.

Said payments will be made in the money in which said bonds and the interest thereon are by the terms thereof made payable in the cities in which they are respectively presented.

Upon the presentation and surrender at the office of Speyer & Co. in the City of New York of registered bonds against which coupon bonds bearing the distinguishing serial numbers drawn as above are reserved for exchange, the par value of the bonds bearing the numbers so drawn and the interest accrued up to the said September 1, 1911, will be paid.

Said coupon bonds so drawn and registered bonds or portions of registered bonds against which drawn coupon bonds are held in reserve for exchange shall cease to bear interest from and after the date fixed for redemption in the foregoing notice.

Dated, New York, July 26th, 1911. SPEYER & CO.

Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited

7% Cumulative Participating Preference Shares and Ordinary Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That at the Ordinary General Meeting held on the 20th July last a Dividend was declared at the rate of £7 per cent. per annum on the capital paid up as on the 31st day of December, 1910, on the Cumulative Participating Preference Shares issued on or prior to such date, payable on the 1st September, 1911.

And that an interim dividend was declared at the rate of £7 per cent. per annum on the capital paid up as on the 30th June, 1911, on the Cumulative Participating Preference Shares issued on or prior to such date to be paid on the 1st September, 1911.

And that an interim dividend was declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1911, at the rate of £10 per cent. per annum on the capital paid up on the Ordinary Shares issued at the 20th July, 1911, to be paid on the 1st September, 1911.

Coupons Nos. 2 and 3 of Share Warrants to bearer for 7% Cumulative Participating Preference Shares and Coupon No. 1 of Share Warrants to bearer for Ordinary Shares may be lodged with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, 27, William Street, New York (from whom the necessary forms can be obtained) who will forward them to the Head Office of the Company in London for examination.

The Dividend Warrants will be issued from the Head Office of the Company in London in exchange for the coupons received by them. By Order of the Board,

HENRY W. ALLEN, Secretary.

Watergate House, York Buildings, Adelphi, London, W. C., 21st August, 1911.

The New Inheritance Tax Law contains a provision entirely new and unusually liberal as compared with the inheritance tax laws of other States.
It is now possible for those who do not reside in the State of New York to deposit their securities in safe deposit boxes in New York without risk of an inheritance tax being imposed upon them.
The Union Trust Safe Deposit Company has an excellent modern vault conveniently located for visitors to New York as well as for residents, and its prices are moderate.
This Safe Deposit Vault is under the control of the Union Trust Company of New York (established 1864), and occupies part of the quarters of its Uptown Branch, at the corner of Thirty-Eighth Street and Fifth Avenue.

PROMPT SERVICE!
We do your folding.
We address your envelopes.
We attend to your mailing—
For less than your office can do it.
INVITE US TO PROVE IT. WILL YOU?
NEW YORK ADDRESSING and MAILING DESPATCH,
43 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
ASSETS, $3,141,593.64.
For fifteen years we have been distributing profits to our shareholders in increasing amounts. For the last five years the ratio of indebtedness to assets has averaged less than 25%. We issue Convertible Bonds yielding 6.66% in small denominations.
Write for Circular E.
METROPOLITAN DEPT.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS,
489 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

Wanted—Time money on Southern mortgages at 8 per cent. upon such securities as are accepted under the insurance laws of the State of Georgia; valuation two for one. Y 65 Times.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of Voluntary Dissolution of the UNION STOCK YARD AND MARKET COMPANY, a domestic corporation.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the creditors of the Union Stock Yard and Market Company will be held at the office of my attorneys, Marsh & Wever, No. 42 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of September, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., as required by the General Corporation Law, Section [illegible]

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Banking Department Supervision. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Aug. 10th earn from Sept. 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A. 38 Park Row, N. Y.
4[illegible]

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

Wall Street corner Nassau

Member N. Y. Clearing House

DIRECTORS

Horace E. Andrews — John J. Mitchell
George F. Baker — E. D. Randolph
Walter P. Bliss — Grant B. Schley
H. W. Cannon — S. L. Schoonmaker
R. J. Cross — Charles H. Stout
Wm. North Duane — George G. Thomson
Rudulph Ellis — W. V. S. Thorne
James J. Hill — John I. Waterbury
John Kean — J. Walter Wood

Temporary Offices
113 BROADWAY

THE
Standard Trust Company
of New York.
25 Broad Street, New York.
Capital $1,000,000.
Acts as
Transfer Agent.
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
William C. Lane, President.
Frank K. Sturgis, William C. Cox, Vice Presidents.
H. M. F. Miller, Treasurer. C. M. Billings, Secretary.
R. Brainerd Bulkley, Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Secretaries.
Member N. Y. Clearing House.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
Temple Bar, 44 Court St.
BROOKLYN

The Washington Trust Co
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows Interest on Deposits.
Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus.....$23,000,000
Deposits 163,000,000

Capital, $3,000,000 Surplus, $10,000,000
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
WALL STREET, NEW YORK

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000.
Personal and Business Accounts Invited

First Mortgages
on Improved Real Estate
Netting 5 to 5½%
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza-North,
Borough of Queens, New York City.

WANTED—AS MANAGER OF A NEW SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, A MAN OF HIGH CHARACTER, WITH EXPERIENCE IN THE SAFE DEPOSIT BUSINESS. ANSWER, STATING QUALIFICATIONS, REFERENCES, AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS BOX DEPOSIT 384 TIMES.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

A Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and a Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on October 2, 1911, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, September 11, 1911.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 11, 1911, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on October 11, 1911.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., August 10, 1911.

EL TRIUNFO CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY OF ARIZONA.

The Board of Directors of El Triunfo Consolidated Mining Company of Arizona have declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock of the company. The books of the company will be closed on August 25th, 1911, and remain closed for thirty days. Dividend will be paid to stockholders of record August 25th. By order of the Board of Directors. A. H. WAND, Secretary.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY

First Mortgage 50-Year 4% Gold Bonds. Coupon No. 4, due September 1, 1911, from the First Mortgage 50-Year 4% Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid upon presentation and after September 1, 1911, at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York.

J. F. COYKENDALL, Treasurer.
Chicago, Ill., August 14, 1911.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

STATE OF NEW YORK, Albany, N. Y.—Sealed proposals for certain labor and materials required in connection with the restoration and repairs of the State Capitol at Albany, N. Y., will be received by Franklin B. Ware, State Architect, at his office in the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., until 12 o'clock noon, August 29th, 1911, when they will be opened and read publicly.

Proposals are required as follows:

Proposal A. For structural steel work.
Proposal B. For slate and tile roofing, skylight, and sheet metal work.
Proposal C. For all of the work included in both of Proposals A and B.

Proposals shall be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of five per cent. of the amount of the bid, and the Contractor to whom the award is made will be required to furnish surety company bond in the sum of fifty per cent. of the amount of the contract, within thirty days after notice of award of contract, and in accordance with the terms of Specification No. 1,467. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at the office of the State Architect after August [illegible], 1911. On and after this date complete sets of plans and specifications will be furnished to prospective bidders upon reasonable notice to and in the discretion of the State Architect, Franklin B. Ware, Albany, N. Y. Applications for plans and specifications should be made at once.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

[illegible] of MORRIS PERISWEIG, HARRY PERISWEIG, and HYMAN HALO[illegible], under name of Union Hat Company, at [illegible] St., City, dissolved this day and [illegible] of firm's name of Union Hat Company by Perisweig Bros.

[illegible]

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¹Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 19, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,250,000	2½s	S	M. & S.	95½	..
Am. Gas & El..	2,500,000	V	V	V	55	56
Do preferred	1,537,500	V	V	V	43½	44½
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,593,800	..	..	..	..	75
Do 6% cum.pf.	2,708,100	1½	Q	July 1, 11	82½	83½
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	....	19	22
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	..	56	..
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,798,000	3	S	M. & N.	85	98
Aub'n & Syr. E. R.R. tax ex. 5s	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	101¼
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35	V	2½	S	J. & D.	92	94
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Apr. 10, 11	40	44
Do preferred	3,100,000	1¼	Q	Apr 10, 11	85	87
Do 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99¾	101
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	917,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	96
Benton Har.-St. Jo. 1st 5s	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	88
Birmingham R. L. & P. Co. 4½s	3,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	93	94
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock	900,000	V	S	V	18	25
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	50	60
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	V	125	..
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	99	102
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, '24	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	121,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	100
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	165	168
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	V	103½	104½
Buff. Gen. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
Do stock....	3,724,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 11	99	100
B. & Lac. Tr. 5s	V	V	V	V	87	92
B. & Lockp. 5s..	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & L.E. Trac. 5s, '36	7,005,000	2½	S	M. & N.	65	69½
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P. 1st5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	100
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	129	131
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	112	113
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	4¾	Q	Oct. 1, 07	85	..
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,160,000	..	S	M. & N.	96½	98½
Charleston Con. R., G.& E.($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	80	..
Do con 5s, '99	1,734,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	766,000	2½	S	M. & S.	—	102½
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E. 1st 5s	3,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Cit's L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	..
Clev.El.R.5s,'18	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100¾	101¼
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100½	101½
Col., Nwk. & Z. 5s, '24	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96½	97¾
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¾	102¾
Do unstamp.	1,800,378	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¾	103
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	15	..
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	90	..
Coney Isl. & B.	2,983,900	2	Q	Feb., 1907	50	65
Do 1st con 4s	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	83
Con. Gas, E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	85¾	86½
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Apr 15, 11	75½	76
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104	105
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s	6,888,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97½
Dallas Electric Corp. 1st 5s..	V	V	V	V	92	95
Dry D. E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,103,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	..
D'th S. Ry. 1st5s	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100½	101½
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	280	..
El Paso El.5s,'32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	99½
Emp. Dist. El. Co	1,756,500	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	501,100	V	V	V	79½	80½
Do 5s.......	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	77	79
Emp. G. & Elec. Co. and Emp. Coke Co. jt. 1st 5s, 1941	1,300,000	2½	S	....	95	97½
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	12½	N	V	200	..
42d St., M. & St. N.Av. 1st 6s, '10	1,200,000	V	V	V	98	100
Do inc.6s,1915	1,600,000	..	..	....	50	60
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	..	104	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	85	90
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85½	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Hud. Tunnels: Hud. & Man..	39,994,890	..	..	..	16	18
Do 4½s of '57	64,379,000	2¼	S	F. & A.	78½	79
Hud. Cos. pf..	5,242,151	..	..	....	62	67
Hyd. Power 6s.	V	3	S	J. & J.	101	102
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104½	105
Do deb. 6s, '17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104	105
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	98
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B & N FD1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	104
Int Trac. 4s, '49 receipts flat..	18,835,000	2	S	J. & J.	71	72
Jer. Central Tr. 5s, '54	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	80	88
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76	76¾
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	..	15	19
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 11	40	42
Do 1st r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	93
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & S.	93	95
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	106½	108
K. C. Elv. 4s, '22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	83
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	84	86
K.C. Met. St.Ry cn.ex.1st 5s, '13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	93
Knoxv.R. & L.5s	V	V	V	V	94	97
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	524,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	103½
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	105½	—
Los A.G. & E.5s	2,920,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	—
Met. Elec. (Reading) 1st 5s, '39	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	..
Min'p's Gen. E. 1st con 5s, '33	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
Mobile El.5s,'46	V	V	V	V	87	90
Nash. R.& El 5s	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	104
Do stock....	4,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	70	71
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	90	92
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	102½
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s, Ser. B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	100
Do Series C..	405,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	97½
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.	1,250,000	..	..	....	53	58
Do preferred	1,250,000	1	Q	Sep. 1, 11	75	79
Do 1st 5s..	2,850,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	102½
N. Y. State Rys	V	V	V	V	82	86
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. Y. Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102
Do 6s, '32	8,226,000	3	S	A. & O.	106½	107
NY & Westch'r Ltg G M4s.2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	83	85
Ninth Avenue	V	..	..	....	150	..
Northam't'n—E & W. Tr.5s,'50	550,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	96
N.Hud.Co Ry.5s	V	V	V	V	100	..
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	77½	78½
No. Ohio Tr.5s, '19	2,700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99¾	100½
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	101
Okla. Ry. 5s..	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	3,533,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97½
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,615,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Ont. P. stock	V	V	V	V	55	65
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,448,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96½	97½
Do deb. 6s, '21	3,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	94½	97
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945	V	V	V	V	89	92
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,060,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	..
Oreg. W. P. & Ry. 6s, '32	3,851,000	3	S	J. & J.	103	105
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los Ang.) 1st 5s, '42	38,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	—	100
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	7,608,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	99½
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes, '12	2,624,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100¼
Port. Gen. El.5s	7,178,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg 5s, '36	4,891,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¼
Do 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108½	109
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs	19,970,440	2½	S	May 1, 11	106	107
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912	2,000,000	2½	S	V	100¼	101
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104	..
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101¼	..
Roch.Ry.& L.5s	3,401,000	2½	..	J. & J.	101	102
Same bond, tax exempt. N. Y.	......	..	..	....	101¼	102½
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s, '45	V	V	V	V	85	87
Rockld.L.& P.5s	555,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Rutland R. L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	96½
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99½
Sagn. Val.Tr.5s	818,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	97	99
San Diego Con. G. & E.	727,400	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 10	..	101
Do preferred	1,505,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 11	100	..
Do 1st 5s, '39	2,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s, '45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	99
Savan. E. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	72	75
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	104
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	..	55
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Seattle Elec. Co	6,427,200	3	S	Apr. 1, 11	109	110½
Do preferred	5,000,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 11	102	103
Do con. 5s, '29	7,271,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	99
Seattle Ltg. 5s.	3,623,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97½
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25	1,963,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	10	..
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	96
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	120	..
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	7,633,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Do deb. 6s, '16	V	V	V	V	..	102
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	..
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	4,035,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L.F.L.5s, '26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
Stein'y Ry.1st6s	1,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	104
Superior W.L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	84½
Syrac. Rap. T.	V	V	V	V	60	68
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	90	100
Tampa El.1st 5s	882,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
Tex. Trac. 1st5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'96	1,000,000	2½	S	V	70	80
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	V	25	40
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	V	190	275
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	..	31	33
Do preferred	2,826,000	1½	Q	May 1, 11	93	95
Twin City R. T. 5s, '28	V	V	V	V	104¾	105½
Union Ry. 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	V	102	104
Unit. Elec. N.J.	V	V	V	V	90	93
Do 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	78	78½
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,875,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93½	95
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.)	15,000,000	V	V	V	19¾	20
Do 1st 4s	26,450,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	86½	87
Do fdg. 5s	V	V	V	V	88½	89
Do inc. 4s	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64½	64¾
UG & E of NJ.5s	V	V	V	V	92	98
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,263,000	..	S	M. & S.	97	—
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
Wash., Balt. & A. 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	78¾	79
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	..	June 1, 11	44	44½
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 11	89½	90
Do con. 4s, '51	10,244,000	2½	S	J. & D.	85	85½
Wash.-Va. Ry..	2,000,000	..	..	....	43	45
Do preferred	1,000,000	2	V	V	68	75
West'n Power	12,000,000	..	..	....	29	30
Do 6% cum.pf	5,220,000	..	..	....	59¾	60
West Penn. Rys	5,496,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	100½
Youngst'n & O. Riv. R.R.1st5s	1,200,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	98½

a Three semi-annual dividends of 4½% were paid together.

BANKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 19, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$300,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	175	185
America	1,500,000	13	S	July 1, 11	600	615
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 11	258	265
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 11	135	..
Bowery	250,000	28	Q	Aug 1, 11	390	415
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 11	325	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 11	135	142
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	150	158
Chase National	5,000,000	6	Q	July 1, 11	550	575
Chat.-Phen.Nat.	2,250,000	..	..	....	170	174
Chelsea Exch.	200,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	195	200
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Sep. 1, 11	435	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	158	162
City (National).	25,000,000	5a	S	May 1, 11	438	442
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	158	162
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	July 1, 11	..	440
Columbia	800,000	8	S	July 1, 11	370	400
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	206	210
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	Aug. 1, 11	315	320
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	July 1, 11	110	120
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 11	165	175
Fifth Avenue.	100,000	25a	Q	July 1, 11	4100	4350
Fifth National.	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	300	350
First National.	10,000,000	7	Q	July 1, 11	975	985
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	205	208
Gal'tinNat.($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	335	345
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	290	300
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	140	145
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 11	460	490
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	May 1, 11	525	550
Gotham Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	150	155
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 11	240	250
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 11	635	645
Harriman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	..	290
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 11	565	580
Internat. B'k'g	3,250,000	2	S	Oct 10, 07	85	92
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	216	218
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	July 1, 11	148	152
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 11	575	600
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 11	400	420
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 11	335	345
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	255	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	May 10, 11	268	270
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	152	158
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 11	180	185
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 11	162	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Aug. 1, 11	375	390
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	198	205
Mount Morris	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	250	260
Mutual	200,000	4	S	July 1, 11	275	290
Nat. Nassau	500,000	4	S	May 1, 11	300	325
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	Jan 1, 11	92	95
N. Netherland	200,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 11	210	225
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	July 1, 11	300	310
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 11	900	915
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 11	170	172
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 11	235	251
Park National	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 11	370	374
People's ($25)	200,000	3	S	July 1, 11	250	270
Plaza	100,000	10	S	July 1, 11	615	625
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	415	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	365	415
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	145	155
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 11	250	275
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	..	160
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 11	170	172
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	280	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 11	..	650
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	July 1, 11	525	575

‡‡Dividend of 3% payable same day on First Securities Co.
a—Also special dividend of $135 paid July 1, '11.
e—Also special dividend 40% paid July 15.
¶ Result of special inquiry of six leading bank-stock specialists, the individual bid and asked quotations being 165-170, 165-172, 165-175, 165-172, 167-173, 170-175.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 19, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac	$10,385,400	2½	Q	Aug 1, 11	293	296
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 1, 11	105	106½
Auburn 1st 5s.	V	V	V	V	99	..
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	100
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	8½
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,718,000	..	..	....	..	20
Buf.G. 1st 5s, '47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	62	63
Burl'gton 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	90	93
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & J.	101½	102½
Cities Service.	4,589,[illegible]	½	M	Aug 1, 11	76	77
Do preferred	6,779,650	½	M	Aug 1, 11	80	81
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	1	M	Aug 1, 10	37	39½
Do preferred	5,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75	..
Colum.Gas5s,'32	V	V	V	V	94½	..
††Con. G. of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	½	M	Aug. 1, 10	200	..
Do gen. 5s.	5,891,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	93½
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	101
Houston G.5s,'20	825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	..
Hud. Co. Gas..	10,500,000	3½	S	June 1, 11	135	138
Do 1st 5s..	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103¼	103¾
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	....	33	35
Do 1st 4s,1958	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	68½	69½
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	20	27
Do 1st5s,1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	80	86
J'ksonville5s,'37	1,148,000	1½	Q	June, 1911	92½	97¼
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	..	15	19
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99½	101
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	83	87
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	3	S	J. & J.	80	82
Do 5s of '41	V	V	V	V	75	80
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926	600,000	3	S	A. & O.	103	106
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27	7,032,000	2	SA	M. & N.	90	91
Mich. Light pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	....	98	99
Minneapolis 5s.	V	V	V	V	98½	100
Mohawk Val.Co	V	V	V	V	102	104
Mutual	3,500,000	4	S	Jul 10, 11	170	180
Nashville Gas	1,280,000	1	Q	V	80	85
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,685,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	101½
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	104	106
Do con.5s,1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s, "T. E."	816,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	102
North Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Ogden 5s, '45	6,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	93½
Okla. G. & El.	1,118,900	2	Q	Jun 15, 11	110	..
Do 7% cum.pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	100	..
Do 5s, '29	2,125,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	99
Pacific G. & E.	19,272,000	V	V	V	68	69
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb. 15, 11	87½	89
Do deb. 6s, '37	3,651,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	101
Portl'd G.&C.5s	3,207,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	..
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, '44	3,439,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97¾	98½
Do con.mtge. 6s, 1918	600,000	3	S	J. & J.	106½	..
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s, '38	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103
Do deb. 5s, '35	606,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
Do deb. 5s, '39	550,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
South. Lt.& Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	2,090,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	130	137
Do 1st 5s..	11,717,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98½	[illegible]
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	109	112
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	3	S	Dec 31, 08	70	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	V	V	V	93	..
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	103
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g., '54	5,452,500	2½	S	J. & D.	80½	81
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Washington G. ($20)	2,600,000	V	V	V	88½	88¾
Do 5s, 1960	2,360,000	2½	S	M. & N.	109¾	110
West. N.Y.Wat.	3,000,000	V	V	V	..	8

a Also regular stock dividend of 2½ shares to 100 in common.

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 19, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	250	270
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 11	..	200
Commonwealth	500,000	3	S	V	828	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	V	975	1010
Empire City	400,000	4	S	V	175	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	9	S	V	475	..
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	V	310	320
Germ. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	V	200	210
Germ.-Amer.	1,500,000	15	S	V	515	535
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	9	S	V	290	310
Germania Life	200,000	6	S	V	210	225
Glens Falls ($10)	200,000	15	S	J. & J.	1525	..
Globe & Rutgers	400,000	10	Q	V	500	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	210	220
Home Fire	3,000,000	‡17½	S	J. & J.	700	710
Home Life	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	V	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	J. & J.	145	155
National Surety	1,500,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	220	225
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	290	305
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	V	155	165
Pacific ($25)	200,000	17	S	J. & J.	175	..
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	90	110
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	2½	Q	V	400	450
Stuyv's'nt ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	165
Un. States ($25)	250,000	5	A	V	80	100
U. S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	V	210	..
U. S. Life	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	[illegible]
W'ab'gCity($50)	250,000	10	S	J. & J.	..	[illegible]

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 19, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 11	350	360
Bankers' Trust	5,000,000	4	Q	Jun 28, 11	690	700
Bd. & Mg. Guar	5,000,000	3	Q	Aug 15, 11	242	247
Broadway Tr.	700,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 11	140	145
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 11	445	450
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	July 1, 11	1015	1025
Citizens'	500,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 11	125	130
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30, 11	300	308
Commercial	500,000	V	V	V	100	110
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 11	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 11	500	505
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Aug. 1, 11	1425	1475
Fidelity	1,000,000	3N	S	July 1, 11	217	222
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	July 1, 11	200	210
Franklin	R1,500,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	280	290
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 11	300	310
Guaranty	5,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30, 11	795	802
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	130	135
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 11	270	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	105	110
Hudson Trust	500,000	3	S	July 1, 11	145	155
Kings County	500,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 11	510	525
Knickerb. Trust	2,181,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	293	298
Lawyers Mtg.	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	263	267
Law. T. In. & T.	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	240	246
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	120	125
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	330	340
Manhattan ($30)	2,000,000	6	Q	July 1, 11	375	400
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 11	465	475
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 11	109	112
Mutual Alliance	700,000	2½	Q	July 1, 11	125	130
Nassau	800,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 11	155	165
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30, 11	595	595
N.Y. Life I.&T.	1,000,000	20	Q	Jun 10, 11	1050	1065
N.Y.Mtg. & Sec.	2,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	212	218
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	July 1, 11	300	310
Realty Assoc't's	2,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 11	110	114
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30, 11	375	380
Title Guar.& T.	4,375,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 11	485	495
Title Insurance	2,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	130	136
Tr. Co. of Am.	2,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 11	350	358
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jul 10, 11	1230	1245
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 11	495	505
United States	2,000,000	25	Q	July 1, 11	1130	1140
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	360	380
Windsor	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 20, 10	95	98

‖New stock. ¹Ex-rights. N—Paid on old capital of $750,000.
R—Action has been taken to reduce capital to $1,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 19, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bank Note Co. ($50)	4,495,000	1	Q	Aug 15, 11	47	50
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	51	53½
Amer. Chicle	3,000,000	1	M	Aug 15, 11	240	250
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	V	104	107
Am. Graphophone	1,500,000	..	..	....	5½	8
Do preferred	1,500,000	..	..	....	..	20
Am. Malting 6s	3,072,000	3	S	M. & N.	100¼	101¼
Am. Screw	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 11	185	..
Am. Typefd	4,000,000	1	Q	Jul 15, 11	52	55
Do preferred	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 11	99	101
Do deb. 6s, '39	V	V	V	V	99	100
Am. Un. Telph. (N.Y.) 4s, '57	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	17½	22
Am. Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	2	3½
[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	102
[illegible]	V	V	V	V	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 1st 6s, '25	V	V	V	V	101	105
Babcock & Wilcox, stk	15,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	100	102
Bald. Loco. pf.	V	V	V	V	106	106½
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	97
Barnht. Bros. & Spind. 1st pf.	V	V	V	V	101	102
Biograph Co.	V	V	V	V	100	120
Bliss E W Co ($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	85	100
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s of '34	387,000	2½	S	J. & J.	65	70
Do 5s of '35	780,000	2½	S	J. & J.	39	45
Do preferred	2,000,000	3	S	Apr. 1, 11	7	10
Bord. C. Milk	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15, 11	123	125
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 15, 11	106¼	108½
Case Th. Mach. 1st 5s	2,600,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	June 1, 11	134	136
Cen. Fireworks	1,406,800	1½	S	V	..	6
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep. 1, 09	..	40
Cen. Un. Telph.	5,450,927	1	Q	Apr., 1896	44¼	45½
Do 1st 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	103¼	..
Do 5s of '19	5,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	98½
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	10	Q	Mar 15, 11	700	800
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,485,800	1	Q	Jul 25, 11	47	47½
Con. Cot. Duck	V	V	V	V	3	5
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	15	18
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	3½	5
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	25	30
Do deb. 4s	2,850,000	2	A	J. & J.	44	48
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	2,595,200	..	..	....	12	13
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31	2,292,500	2½	S	A. & O.	33	37
Crocker-Wh'ler	1,700,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	51	55
Do preferred	500,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 11	105	107
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,525,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100
Cumb. T. & T.	[illegible]	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	90½
Dodge Mf.Co.pf	1,500,000	1½	Q	July, 1911	..	100
Empire St. & I.	[illegible]	..	..	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do preferred	2,500,000	1	S	July 1, 11	48	55
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	..	..	....	70½	..
Hav. Tobacco	30,000,000	..	..	....	3	4½
Hav. Tob. pf.	5,000,000	..	..	....	8	12
Houston Oil	V	V	V	V	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	72	74
Int. Nickel	[illegible]	[illegible]	S	Sep. 1, 11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	1½	Q	Aug 1, 11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 5s, '32	[illegible]	[illegible]	S	V	[illegible]	[illegible]
Internat. Salt	[illegible]	1	Q	Dec. 1, 08	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 1st 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	S	A. & O.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Internat. Silver	[illegible]	V	V	V	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	V	V	V	111	[illegible]
Do 1st 6s, '48	[illegible]	3	S	J. & D.	111	113
Do deb. 6s, '33	1,367,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	102
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s	3,000,000	V	V	V	87	..
Kan.C.HomeTel	3,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	107	[illegible]
Do 5s, '23	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	91½
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25	[illegible]	2½	S	J. & J.	91	[illegible]
K. C. Stocky'ds	[illegible]	1½	Q	Aug 1, 11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do cv. [illegible]	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	[illegible]	101
Kinloch Tel. (St. Louis) [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mergenth. Lino.	12,797,200	3½	Q	Jun 30, 11	232¾	233½
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Q	Nov 5, 06	38	42
O'Gara Coal 5s	2,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	74	77
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1½	Q	Apr 15, 11	69	71
Do pf.	6,310,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 11	100½	101½
Paint Cr. coll.5s	2,903,000	2½	S	J. & J.	54	58½
Poc. Con. Col. ind. 5s of '57	3,137,000	2½	S	J. & J.	81	85½
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	5	Q	Aug 15, 11	410	420
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 11	185	193
Producers' Oil	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Mar 31, 11	80	100
Do conv. 6s	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	100
Rice-Stix Dry Goods pf.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 11	110	118½
Rogers-Brown	V	V	V	V	96	..
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 11	193	200
Do 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31, 11	107½	109
SafetyCar Heat & Lighting	9,862,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	119	122
Schwarz. & S. 6s, '16	5,251,000	3	S	J. & D.	101¼	102½
Shredded Wht.	8,750,000	1	Q	July 1, 11	70	..
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 11	258	263
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 10	40	45
Do preferred	300,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 10	105	115
Standard Oil	100,000,000	9	Q	Sep 15, 11	596	597½
Stern Bros. pf.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Sep. 1, 11	97	98
Street's West'n Stable Car 5s	1,850,000	2½	S	J. & D.	8½	10¼
Studeb'kr Corp.	30,000,000	..	..	....	55¾	61
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 11	102	103½
Temple Iron 4s	642,000	2	S	J. & J.	103	105
Texas Co. cv. 6s	12,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	99¼	100
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	..	[illegible]	Oct. 1, 07	41	44
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	[illegible]	Apr. 1, 11	111	113
Do 2d pf.	3,000,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	Apr. 1, 11	104	107
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	Aug 1, 11	50¼	52
U. S. Play. Cd.	250,000	2½	Q	June 1, 11	150	..
U. S. Ptg. Co.	2,500,000	1½	Q	June 1, 11	..	92
U. S. Tel. Co. (Clev.) 1st 5s	2,158,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	88
U.S.Worsted pf.	2,340,500	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 11	90 sold.	
West. Elec. 1st 5s, '22	3,750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	102¾
West. T. & T.	V	V	V	V	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 5s, '32	V	V	V	V	[illegible]	[illegible]
Worth'n H.P. pf	2,000,000	3½	S	May 1, 11	[illegible]	[illegible]

UNLISTED STEAM ROADS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Pere Marq. [illegible] 4s, 1951	[illegible]	2	S	J. & J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do ref. 4s, '55	12,597,000	2	S	J. & J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
S.C. & Ga. R.R. 5s of '19	5,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103	104
Term. R.R.St.L. gen. ref. 4s, '53	19,074,000	2	S	J. & D.	95	96½
Ulster & Dela. con. mtg. 5s, '28	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105½	107
Virgin. Ry. equip 5% notes, Ser. A, '11-'19	3,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	5.05	4.80
Va. & S. W. Ry. 1st 5s, [illegible]	4,370,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98½	99½
[illegible]	3,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	[illegible]

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.
Total Week Ended Aug. 19, $11,589,000

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Albany & Susq. 3½s	92	92	92	3
Allis-Chalmers 5s	70¾	69	70¾	30
Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	101¾	101½	101¾	30
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	96½	96¼	96½	2
Am. Hide & L. 6s	95½	95	95	[illegible]
Am. Smelt. Secur. 6s	103¾	103½	103¾	[illegible]
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	90¾	90½	90½	[illegible]
Am. Tel. & Tel. con. 4s	106	105	105	141
Am. Tobacco 4s	85¼	81½	83½	[illegible]
Am. Tobacco 4s, reg	82½	82½	82½	[illegible]
Am. Tobacco 6s	105¼	104	104¾	721
Am. Tobacco 6s, reg	104¾	103¾	104¾	[illegible]
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	91½	90¾	90¾	37
Ann Arbor 4s	80	80	80	1
Armour 4½s	92½	92	92½	20
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	99¾	98¾	98¾	87
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	92	90	92	[illegible]
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	92	91½	92	15
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	106¾	105½	105½	27
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	100¾	99½	100½	653
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s	108	106¾	108	459
A., T. & S. F., E. Ok. 4s	95	95	95	1
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95½	95¼	95¼	1
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	10
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	98¾	97¾	98	[illegible]
Balt. & Ohio 3½s	92¼	92¼	92¼	1
B. & O., S. W. Div. 3½s	90¾	90¾	90¾	20
B. & O. P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	91½	91	91	5
Bethlehem Steel 5s	94½	93½	94½	22
Bklyn. Rapid Tran. 4s	85¼	85	85¼	107
Bklyn. Rapid Tran. 5s	104	103½	103½	3
Brooklyn Union El. 1st	102½	102½	102½	3
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	109¾	108¾	109¾	22
Cent. of Ga. 1st inc. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
C. of Ga., M. & N. 5s	108	108	108	3
Central Leather 5s	98½	98	98¼	25
Cent. New Eng. 4s	92½	92¼	92¼	14
Central Pacific 4s	97½	97	97¼	45½
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	121½	120½	120½	3
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	100¾	100	100¾	6
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	93¾	92½	93¼	101
C. & O., R. & A. 1st con. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾	4
Ches. & O. con. 5s	111¾	111¾	111¾	4
Chicago & Alton 3½s	65	65	65	4
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	96½	96¼	96½	20
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101	101	101	2
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96½	96¼	96½	103
C., B. & Q., I. Div. 4s	99¾	99	99	25
C., B. & Q., N. ext. 4s	100	100	100	4
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	81¼	81	81¼	4
Chicago Gt. West. 4s	84	83½	83¾	36
Chicago & Ind. Coal 5s	103	103	103	[illegible]
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	98¾	98¼	98¼	37
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾	1
C., M. & St. P. 3½s, B	87½	87½	87½	6
C., M. & St. P. Term. 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
C., M. & St. P., C. & L. Sup. 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾	3
C., M. & St. P., F. & So. 6s	117¾	117¾	117¾	5
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934	92½	92¼	92¼	10
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	86½	86½	86½	9
C. & N. W. con. 7s	109½	109½	109½	10
C. & N. W. deb. 5s, 1921	104¾	104¾	104¾	3
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	97¾	97½	97¾	62
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	72¾	72	72¾	[illegible]
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	97	97	97	2
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	89	89	89	26
C., R. I. & P. 1st 6s	103¼	103¼	103¼	2
Chino Cop. 6s, sub. receipts, full paid	108¾	108	108	85
C., Ok. & Gulf gen. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	25
Cin., Ind., S. L. & C. 6s	108½	108½	108½	1
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	92	92	92	4
Col. Industrial 5s	74	73¼	74	6
Col. Fuel & I. gen. 5s	100	100	100	1
Col. Mid. 1st 4s	62	62	62	5
Col. & So. 1st 4s	96	96	96	13
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	97¼	97	97¼	6
Con. Tobacco 4s	84¼	83	83	7
Corn Prod. sf. 5s, 1934	96¼	96½	96½	11
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	98¾	97¾	98	31
Del. & Hud. conv. 4s	98½	98	98	4
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	91½	91½	91½	4
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	89¾	89	89	20
Dist. Securities 5s	76	75½	75½	15
Detroit Edison 5s	101	101	101	10
Du Pont de Nem. 4½s	85½	85½	85½	10
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. con. 5s	110¾	110¾	110¾	5
Erie conv. 4s, B	74¾	74	74½	100
Erie 1st con. 4s	87½	87¼	87¼	14
Erie gen. 4s	77¼	77	77¼	51
Erie, Penn. col. 4s	89	88½	88½	6
Evans. & T. H. con. 6s	111	111	111	1
Flint. & P. M., Pt. H. Div. 5s	98	98	98	4
Fla. & East Coast 4½s	97¾	97¾	97¾	5
Ft. W. & R. Gr. 1st 4s	83½	83½	83½	1
General Motors 6s	99	98¾	98¾	18
Green Bay & W., B	11¼	11¼	11¼	20
Gulf & Ship. Is. 5s	92	92	92	3
Havana Electric 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	1
Hocking Valley 4½s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Ill. Cent. 3½s, 1951	91	91	91	1
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	96¾	96½	96½	3
Inter.-Met. 4½s	77¾	77½	77½	171
Inter. Rapid Tran. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	3
Inter. Navigation 5s	82½	82½	82½	4
Int. Paper 6s	102½	102½	102½	1
Int. Paper 5s	88	88	88	1
Int. Steam Pump 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	2
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	67	67	67	2
Kanawha & Mich. 2d 5s	98	98	98	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	79¾	79¾	79¾	1
Kansas City So. 5s	100	99¾	100	3
Kansas City & Pac. 4s	89½	89½	89½	10
Kansas City Term. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾	1
Kings Co. Elevated 4s	84¾	84½	84¾	10
Kings Co. El. 4s, stpd	85½	84¾	85½	17
K. Co. El. L. & P. 6s	116¼	116¼	116¼	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	94	93¾	94	19
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93¾	93	93	45
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	93¼	93	93	2
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	81¾	81	81¾	11
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	93¾	93¾	93¾	11
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
Lex. Av. & Pav. Fy. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	5
Long Island gen. 4s	93	93	93	2
Louis. & Nash. uni. 4s	99	98½	98¾	22
L. & N., At., K. & C. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	5
L. & N., So. Ry. jt. 4s	90	90	90	1
Manhattan con. 4s	96¾	96½	96½	3
Man. con. 4s, tax ex	97	97	97	7
Mercantile Marine 4½s	66¾	65	65	28
Met. S. ref. 4s, t. r.	45	45	45	2
Met. S. ref. 4s, t. r., st.	45½	44¼	44½	22
Met. St. gen. 5s, t. r.	74¼	74¼	74¼	4
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s	114½	114½	114½	10
Milwaukee Gas 4s	90	90	90	37
Mil. & Nor. con. 6s	103	103	103	3
Mich. State Tel. 5s	100	100	100	1
Minn. & St. L. 1st 7s	130	130	130	1
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	70	70	70	[illegible]
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	84¼	84¼	84¼	[illegible]
Mo., K. & T. 4½s	87	87	87	[illegible]
Mo. Pac. conv. 5s	91½	90	90½	51½
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	100¾	100½	100¾	23
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	100¾	100¾	100¾	2
Mutual Fuel Gas 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	[illegible]
Nash., Chatt. & St. L. con. 5s	109¾	109¾	109¾	4
Nassau Electric 4s	79½	79½	79½	1
Nat. Enam. & Stp. 5s	94½	94½	94½	1
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	108	108	108	2
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	88¼	87¾	87¾	12
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	88½	87¾	88¼	22
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	79½	79	79	16
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s, reg	77½	77½	77½	1
N. Y. C., M. C. 3½s	78¾	78½	78½	1
N. Y. C. & S. L. 1st 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	1
N. Y. G. E. L. & P. 5s	103	103	103	3
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	132	129	129¾	68
N. Y., Ont. & W. Ref. 4s	95	94¾	95	13
N. Y., Ont. & W. gen. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	1
N. Y., Sus. & W. Ref. 5s	103½	103½	103½	3
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	100¼	100	100¼	53
Norf. & West. con. 4s	98	97¾	97¾	34½
Norf. & W. conv. 4s	105	103½	104¼	502
Norf. & West. Poc. 4s	90	90	90	4
Northern Pacific 3s	71¼	70¼	70¼	24
Northern Pacific 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	88
Nor. Pacific 4s reg	98	98	98	5
Oregon S. L. 1st 6s	113¼	113¼	113¼	1
Oregon S. L. ref. 4s	94	93½	93½	1
Ozark & C. Cent. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	1
Pacific of Mo. 1st 4s	96	96	96	1
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	99¼	98¾	99	107
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	99¾	99¾	99¾	87½
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	96½	96½	96½	95½
Penn. 4s, 1948	102½	102½	102½	4
Penn. gtd. gold 4s	99	99	99	2
Peo. Gas Chi. ref. 5s	102¼	102	102¼	20
Peo. & East. inc. 4s	46	45	45	15
Philippine Ry. 4s	86½	86½	86½	3
P., C. C. & St. L. 4s, A	105½	105½	105½	1
Portland Ry. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	2
Reading gen. 4s	98	97¾	97¾	122
Reading-J. C. col. 4s	97½	97½	97½	1
Rep. Iron & S. 5s, 1934	102¾	102¾	102¾	7
R. Gr. West. 1st 4s	88¾	88¾	88¾	2
St. L., I. M. & S. 5s	108	108	108	1
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	81	80½	80½	13
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	88	87½	87½	13
St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s	92½	92½	92½	2
St. L. & S. W. con. 4s	79½	79½	79½	38
St. P., M. & M. M. C. 6s	128¾	128¾	128¾	10
St. P. & Sioux City 6s	111½	111½	111½	3
San A. & A. P. 4s	87½	87½	87½	5
Seab. A. L. 4s, stpd	87½	87½	87½	10
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	77½	76½	76½	64
Scioto, V. & N. E. 4s	97	97	97	2
So. Car. & Ga. 1st 5s	104	104	104	2
South. Pac. conv. 4s	97¼	96¼	96¼	557
South. Pacific ref. 4s	94¾	94¼	94¼	128
South. Pac. col. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	17
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	108¼	107¾	108	9
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	78½	77¾	78¾	76
So. Ry. mem. 4½-5s	109	109	109	2
So. Ry., St. L. Div. 4s	88½	88½	88½	2
T. C. & I., Birm. Div. 6s	104¾	104¾	104¾	1
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	103¾	103½	103½	5
Term. St. L. con. 5s	112	112	112	3
Term. St. L. ref. 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾	1
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	110½	110½	110½	3
Third Av. con. 4s, t. r., stamped	64¼	63¾	63¾	152
Tol., Peoria & West 4s	91	91	91	6
Tri City 5s	97½	97½	97½	2
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	69	68	68	7
Union Bag & Paper 5s	94½	94½	94½	4
Underg. of L. 4½s	95¼	95¼	95¼	4
Underg. of L. inc. 6s	59	59	59	3
Union Pacific 1st 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	14½
Union Pac. 1st 4s, reg	99¾	99¾	99¾	10
Union Pacific ref. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾	35
Union Pac. conv. 4s	104	102¾	103½	1,481½
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	89¾	89	89	10
U. S. Rubber 6s	104¼	104	104	33
U. S. Steel 5s	105	104¾	104¾	141
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	104¾	104¾	104¾	6
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	24
Va. I., C. & C. 5s	97½	97½	97½	1
Wabash 1st 5s	108	108	108	16
Wabash ref. 4s	63½	61½	63½	295
W. P. T. 1st 4s, C. t. r.	44½	43¾	44½	327
W. P. T. 1st 4s, C. t. r. st.	44½	43¾	43¾	62
W. P. T. 2d 4s, t. r.	3	2½	2¾	41
Western Maryland 4s	87¼	86¾	87	72
West Shore 4s	100¼	100	100	3
West Shore 4s, reg	98¾	98	98¼	8
West. Elec. 5s	102	102	102	10
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s	94	93½	93½	18
West. Union col. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	1
West. Union R. E. 4½s	96¾	96¾	96¾	2
West. Union conv. 4s	104¼	104¼	104¼	25
West. N. Y. & Penn. gen. 4s	88¾	88¾	88¾	1
Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s	84¼	84¼	84¼	1
Wilkesb. & East. 5s	99¾	99¼	99¾	5
Wisconsin Cent. 4s	93	92¾	93	24

Total sales, $10,976,000.

United States Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Fours coupon	114	113¾	113¾	100
Threes coupon	101¾	101¾	101¾	½
Panama 3s	102¾	102½	102¾	105

Total sales $205,500

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s	97½	97½	97½	6
Chinese Rwy. 5s, rects., full paid	98½	97¾	98½	[illegible]
Japanese 4½s	94½	94¾	94½	31½
Japanese 4½s, 2d Series	94½	94	94	9½
Japanese 4s	88½	88½	88½	5
Republic of Cuba 5s	103¼	103	103¼	19
San Paulo 5s	97¾	97½	97½	5

Total sales $175,500

State Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
New York 4s, 1960	103½	103½	103½	10
New York 4s, 1961	103	102¾	102¾	20
Virginia def. 6s, Brown Brothers & Co. ctfs	50½	50	50½	18

Total sales $48,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1957	100	100	100	7
4s, 1958	100	100	100	6
4s, 1959	100	99¾	100	34
4½s, 1960	102¾	102½	102¾	72
4½s, 1957	108¾	108¾	108¾	5
4½s, 1957, new	109	109	109	60

Total sales $184,000
Grand total $11,589,000

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1911 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s...J. J.			111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914...J. J.	99 May 12	99 May 12	99 May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.	....	....	113¾ Jan. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.	....	....	105½ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961...M. S.	103 July 29	102¾ Aug 10	102¾ Aug. 15, 1911
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960...J. J	106½ Jun. 2	103¾ Aug 15	103¾ Aug. 15, 1911
North Carolina 6s, 1919...A. O.	....	....	114¾ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910...J. J.	....	....	99¾ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small	....	....	100¾ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax...A. O.	....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933...J. J.	....	....	103½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913...J. J.	97 Mar. 1	96 Jan 18	97 May 4, 1911
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 small	....	....	95½ Jun. 20, 1910
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs	57½ Mar. 6	40 Jan 13	50½ Aug. 17, 1911
Virginia fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991.J. J.	86¾ Mar. 4	86½ Mar 4	86½ Jun. 20, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger	....	....	90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg...Q. Jan.	101½ Feb. 15	101½ Feb 15	101½ Feb. 15, 1911
U. S. 2s, coupon...J. Jan.	101¾ Apr. 3	101 Feb 1	101 May 10, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg...Q. F.	116 Feb. 21	114 Jun 7	114¼ Jun. 15, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon...Q. F.	116¾ Feb. 17	113¾ Aug 2	113¾ Aug. 14, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon.Q. F.	102¾ Apr. 17	101¾ May 31	101¾ May 31, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg...Q. F.	102 Feb. 7	102 Apr 6	102 Apr. 6, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	....	....	102½ Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg...Q. F.	100½ Jun. 6	100½ Jun 6	100½ Jun. 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg...Q. Nov.	....	....	101½ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 3s, 1961...Q. Mar.	103 Jun. 22	101¾ Aug 5	102¾ Aug. 19, 1911
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. A.	....	....	110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931...Q. F.	....	....	111 May 3, 1906
Phil.Isl.p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.	....	....	103¾ Feb. 26, 1908
Phil. Isl. land pur. 4s, 1914-43.Q. F.	....	....	100½ July 14, 1910
Argentina 5s	99 Jan. 18	97¼ July 3	97½ Aug. 16, 1911
Republic of Cuba 5s...M. S.	104 Feb. 20	102½ Apr 4	103¼ Aug. 16, 1911
Republic of Cuba 4½s	100 Feb. 2	97¾ Jan 17	99 July 8, 1911
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919.	97¾ July 20	96¾ May 24	97½ Aug. 18, 1911
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s...Q. J.	97¾ Jan. 6	95½ Jun 26	97 Aug. 8, 1911
U.S.of M.4s, Ser. A.Dec.1,1953.J.D.	94½ Jan. 6	90 July 7	90 Aug. 4, 1911
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B	....	....	96¾ May 2, 1910
Imp Chinese Gov. rects. full paid for Hukuang Ry. 5% sterling bonds and interest	99 July 31	97¾ Jun 23	98½ Aug. 19, 1911
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925.F. A.	95¾ Jan. 3	93½ Mar 30	94¼ Aug. 18, 1911
I.Jap.Gov.4½s.2dser.Jy.10,1925.J. J.	95¾ Jan. 9	93¾ Mar 31	94 Aug. 17, 1911
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925.F. A.	90 Jan. 5	87¾ July 15	88¼ Aug. 18, 1911

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Corporate stock 3½s, 1954..*M.N.	89 Aug. 10	88 Mar 6	89 Aug. 10, 1911
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg...M. N.	87½ Jan. 18	87½ Jan 18	87½ Jan. 18, 1911
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955...M. N.	....	....	88¼ Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1959	90½ Jun. 6	89½ Jun 6	90½ Jun. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1936...M. N.*	97½ Mar. 27	97½ Mar 27	97½ Mar. 27, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1955...M. N.*	98¾ May 4	98¼ Jan 21	98¾ May 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1956...M. N.*	100½ July 1	97½ Mar 2	99½ July 26, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1957...*M. N.	100¾ Jun. 5	98¾ Jan 11	100 Aug. 18, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg	100¼ Jun. 21	99¾ May 2	100¼ Jun. 24, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957...*M. N.	109¼ May 12	106¾ May 12	108¾ Aug. 17, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg	108¾ Jun. 6	108¾ Jun 16	108¾ July 28, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1917...M. N.*	109½ Jun. 18	106¾ Jun 7	109 Aug. 17, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1917, reg	107½ Jan. 5	107½ Jan 3	107½ Jan. 5, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958...*M. N.	104½ July 10	98½ Jan 11	100 Aug. 17, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg	99½ Mar. 21	99½ Mar 21	99½ Mar. 21, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959...*M. N.	100½ July 13	98¾ Jan 11	100 Aug. 19, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg	99¾ May 3	99 Feb 15	99¾ Jun. 1, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960...*M. S.	103 May 18	100¾ Jan 11	102¾ Aug. 19, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960, reg	101¾ Apr. 4	101¾ Apr 4	101¾ Apr. 4, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..*M. N.	103 Jan. 5	102 Jan 25	103 July 31, 1911
Ass'm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917, reg*M. N.	102¾ Jun. 20	102¾ Jun 20	102¾ July 10, 1911
Assessm'nt b'ds, 4½s, 1917..M. N.*	103 May 29	101¾ Mar 29	103 July 12, 1911

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
358 Fifth Ave. — 60 Broadway
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. — Third Ave. & 148th St.
Transacts a General Trust Company Business.
Issues Letters of Credit.
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Collecting Income and Remitting as Directed.
Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices.
CAPITAL-SURPLUS - - - - - - $9,000,000

WHEAT LOSSES HELD BY SMALL RECEIPTS

Decline Also Checked by Poor Quality of Supplies Arriving from the Northwest.

FEEDING GRAINS HOLD FIRM

Provisions Rise as Live Hogs Grow Scarce—Cotton Crop Reports Vary, but South Sells Freely.

The fluctuations in the wheat market early in the week showed further pressure on cash wheat at the West, and prices showed a decline from the close of the previous week of between 3 and 4 cents a bushel, part of which was recovered at the close. The accumulating stocks at Chicago, the accumulating visible supply, optimistic reports regarding the Canadian crop, the strike in England shutting off English buying, and favorable reports from western Europe as to the early movement of new wheat, and the fine quality which fitted it for immediate milling seemed to be the principal factors against the market. The weather conditions were somewhat better in the Northwest for the thrashing of wheat south of the line.

After the liquidation in the September was over prices showed fairly good recovery, and there was a disposition to ignore bearish news and look for the bullish factors. The heavily decreasing receipts of Winter wheat, which for the week showed a loss of 1,000,000 bushels compared with the previous week, and were fully a third less than last year, were cited as indicating the attitude of the farmers, and the unwillingness to sell wheat by the country. Cash wheat as a result of the smaller receipts has hardened compared with the September delivery, and sales were made on Saturday at the best premiums from the West of any time since the heavy movement began.

The shipments from the interior increased 1,000,000 bushels, while the receipts as stated showed a decrease of 1,000,000 bushels, and the exports increased about 800,000 bushels compared with the preceding week, and were 1,500,000 bushels in excess of last year. The change in the movement was considered indicative of a decrease in the accumulating tendency in the visible.

Reports as to the quality of the new Spring wheat were very unsatisfactory at the close of the week. It was stated that the new arrivals in the Northwest showed, not only the effect of the damage to the crop while growing, but, also the effect of the unfavorable weather during harvest, and the quality was very inferior, and the weights disappointingly light. The weather conditions improved, however, during the week in the Northwest, while in Canada there has been about a week of very favorable conditions for harvest, and harvest is progressing rapidly. The estimates on the Canadian crop are extremely optimistic. There are a few estimates as low as 170,000,000 for the three provinces, but the more popular estimates are around 190,000,000 to 200,000,000 bushels. The crop last year, according to the official figures, was about 129,000,000 bushels. A crop such as indicated, would give a very large export surplus for Canada.

The question of export surplus for the United States is a rather interesting one. The disappearance of wheat the past year, showed an apparent distribution of about five and three-fourths bushels per capita, plus the seed. With a population of 95,000,000 people, a distribution for home requirements off five and three-fourths bushels per capita would be about 541,000,000 bushels, so that unless the reserves were decreased materially it would be impossible to ship out of this crop very much more wheat than last year. The seed takes 80,000,000 bushels, and with a total crop possibility such as indicated by the last Government report of 665,000,000 bushels, the export supply from this country is likely to be very moderate. The exports from North America, however, for the past year included about 53,000,000 bushels from Canada, so that with the Canadian prospects of say 190,000,000 bushels, compared with 129,000,000 bushels last year, the North American exports might be increased about 60,000,000 bushels over the shipments the past season of 122,000,000 bushels.

The foreign situation has been greatly complicated by the English strike. Practically all business to English markets was shut off. There was some business done for the Continent, and it is a curious condition that Russia continues to bid for durum wheat at prices higher than No. 1 northern Manitoba, and the Mediterranean is also a buyer of this wheat. The very hot weather which has prevailed in Western Europe, and the great drouth, has had the effect of putting the native wheat in milling condition much earlier than usual, and reports show that the early movement of new wheat is heavy in Western Europe, and is tending to restrict buying of foreign wheat. There were no new reports of an authoritative character from Russia.

CORN.

Corn was very quiet most of the week, with but little net change in values. Prices sold off early in the week under the influence of more favorable weather conditions, and the decline in wheat, recovering the loss at the close. The developments in the crop situation were mixed. It was possible to get crop news which would fit any opinion, and apparently from the same sections, which was looked upon as showing the very spotted condition of the crop. Toward the close of the week there were quite general rains, the weather map showing showers in nearly every State, although the showers were not heavy excepting at a few points. Opinions are decidedly at variance regarding the crop, some holding that the minimum estimates will be realized, others believing in considerable improvement. The receipts of corn West have been steadily increasing, possibly due to the better crop conditions and also to the premiums on September. The foreign situation on feed stuffs promises to be a very important factor in the market. The great heat and drouth abroad has affected foreign feed stuffs in the same way that it has in America, and as reflecting this situation cables during the week reported that the German Government had reduced freight rates on feed stuffs 50 per cent. to continue until the end off June next year.

OATS.

The position in oats has been of limited speculative interest. Prices have moved rather indifferently in the absence of important operations of news of distinctive character. Cash dealers have been watching the movement very closely. There has been an enormous decrease in Western receipts during the week, about 1,300,000 bushels, with the grand aggregate only 4,100,000, compared with 11,400,000 a year ago. Interior shipments decreased moderately for the week and were 1,300,000 bushels under last year. The question which dealers were studying is whether the reduced movement of oats will have the effect of reducing visible supply stocks or whether the high prices are limiting distribution to an extent to further increase stocks.

PROVISIONS.

The provision market has been very steady during the week, due to the continued small movement of hogs at Western points. The receipts of hogs have been from 50,000 to 70,000 a day, and live hog prices have been strong. The high prices for feedstuffs mean high-price conditions for producing marketable livestock the coming year, and already these conditions seem to be influencing the movement.

COTTONSEED OIL.

With the general opinion that crop conditions have been discounted to date, it was but natural for more attention to be given to other factors pertaining to oil conditions. These influences proved to be more of a constructive nature than [illegible] and resulted in gains of over [illegible] the last week. [illegible] the South to sell oil freely has been a potent influence, and brought about a widening of premiums, with less pressure from the carry-over of old oil than was generally anticipated. Moreover, at the low prices recorded a good foreign demand developed for oil, and purchases in the future market against the sales abroad were in liberal volume. Speculative demand did not improve materially, but there was scattered short covering, and a perceptible diminution in the bear pressure was observable.

Crop conditions at the South have been a slight aid to the bulls on oil, and, although the outlook is viewed with optimism, it is generally conceded that slightly more than the average deterioration has occurred since July 25. This falling off in conditions, however, is not believed to change the aspect altogether, as, with the record acreage of cotton and the high state of cultivation, a yield in excess of the previous high records is generally anticipated. Apparently it is this feature that restrains bullish enthusiasm, as it was asserted that, with the continuance of generally favorable crop conditions, offerings of oil from the South will show a natural increase and a subsequent heavier amount of hedging pressure.

COTTON.

Fluctuations in the cotton market during the past week were orderly, and excitement was at a minimum when compared to numerous sessions that have been in evidence the past several months. A general disposition to believe that crop conditions in the South have been less favorable and that deterioration has been greater than the average since July 25 has been the principal basis for the advance, but on the other hand it will be remembered that deterioration which is now being experienced is at the expense of a crop which heretofore has enjoyed an exceptionally fine promise. On this account the buying has represented for the most part the covering of speculative shorts rather than any inclination to view the situation with pessimism and expect materially higher prices.

The deterioration from July 25 to Aug. 25 for the past ten years has been 6.8 per cent. From a condition of 89.6 on July 25 last, and allowing for the customary falling off in condition, the Government report on Sept. 1 will show a condition of 83.3. Private advices, however, have been bullish and insistent, pointing to a somewhat larger depreciation in cotton conditions than the average. The report issued by Miss Giles during the week was partly in confirmation of the bullish private claims, a condition of 83 being given against 90.5 in the latter part of July. Norden & Co. issued a more bullish document, placing the condition 80.8 against 90.1 a month ago. Due allowance, however, will have to be made in both instances for the showery weather in many parts of Texas the past week, which it is generally agreed will have a beneficial effect on the plant.

Last year, on Aug. 25, the condition of cotton was 72.1, with a final outturn of approximately 12,000,000 bales; two years ago, 63.7, when the yield was somewhat over 10,400,000 bales, and 76.1 in 1908, when a crop of 13,587,000 bales was recorded. It is therefore obvious that even though the Government should give a condition as low as the minimum privately reported to date, the prospects are very bright, especially when it is borne in mind that the area planted is unprecedented and the cultivation of the plant unsurpassed. The crop is early, so that the possibilities of a killing frost reaching it are minimized, but of course it is too early at present to endeavor to arrive at an approximate outurn. Nevertheless, it seems as though those inclined to accept the bullish view of the crop situation have been influenced by the 15,000,000-bale estimates current during the earlier part of the season, but surely when previous yields and conditions are compared with presents prospects, the situation from the standpoint of a crop is bearish.

On the other hand, prices have suffered a severe decline, and naturally this discounts considerable, while, with the lower cost of the raw material, a better consumptive demand should result. The serious labor situation at Liverpool has had important bearing on the export inquiry and advices are unanimous in stating that business has been stagnant. Cause for gloom, however, relative to the foreign trade demand is not obvious, and cables from reliable authorities emphatically assert that underlying features in the foreign trade situation are healthy and a good business is anticipated as soon as labor difficulties are removed. Incidently the strike situation has arrived at an extreme point, so that it is evident that any change will be for the better. Crop reports, although more or less contradictory, have summed up bullishly in regard to the Egyptian and Indian crops, while an estimate was recently given on the Russian outturn estimating it at 150,000 bales below that of last year. These factors, if borne out, will serve to substantially increase the demand for American cotton.

Against these bull arguments, however, is the unsettled state of American trade conditions. Undoubtedly the bad features are gradually being eliminated, but the good effects derived from the lower cost of raw material, from the position of the mill, has not been without its unfavorable influences. Buyers who have stocks on hand, although admittedly light, the result of caution and curtailment, cannot dispose of them without the involving of a considerable loss, while at the same time the good crop prospects and the absence of important resiliency in the cotton future market limits the willingness on the part of consumers to buy at even present prices.

The ability of the trade world to absorb a probable 14,000,000 bale outturn at current or better prices is still a debatable question, and although the crop is far from made, it is significant that many bulls have been basing their contentions on the possible huge trade requirements rather than possible future deterioration and resultant moderate crop. In the interim the South has been a good seller of cotton, and this above all has strengthened the belief that the damage complaints have not been without customary exaggeration.

To Try Jackson's Slayer This Week.

Paul Geidel, the 17-year-old boy who on July 27 last killed William H. Jackson, the broker, in his apartments at the Hotel Iroquois, on West Forty-fourth Street, will be placed on trial before Judge Thomas C. T. Crain in General Sessions for murder in the first degree to-day. A special panel of 150 talesmen has been selected, and both James A. Gray, Geidel's counsel, and Assistant District Attorney Charles Nott are ready to try the case.

To Oust Eighth District Leader.

The Downtown Republican Club of the Eighth Assembly District announced last night that its intention to wage a determined fight at the primaries to oust Louis Friedel, the present leader of the district, who is accused of obtaining the leadership by unfair methods, after the death of the former leader, Charles S. Adler. The club's candidate for leader is David Goldstein. The club's headquarters at 313 Grand Street will be formally opened with an elaborate entertainment on Tuesday night.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KERR, THOMAS B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Thomas B. Kerr late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wilmer, Canfield & Stone, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of February next.
Dated New York, the 3rd day of August, 1911.
FREDERICK M. KERR, Administrator.
WILMER, CANFIELD & STONE, Attorneys for Administrator, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

KROWER, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED KROWER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Felix H. Levy, at No. 37 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New York, August 11, 1911. HARRY Z. OPPENHEIMER, LOUIS KROWER, LEONARD KROWER, Executors. FELIX H. LEVY, Attorney for Executors, 37 Liberty Street, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 15,162.—WILLIAM M. BOTTO, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that William M. Botto, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 1st, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 20th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. [illegible]

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS
FALL RIVER LINE — Via Newport and Fall River, Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
PROVIDENCE LINE — Via Providence, Lv. Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:30 P. M. daily except Sundays. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.
NEW BEDFORD LINE, to New Bedford-Buzzards Bay resorts, Marthas Vineyard-Nantucket. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NORWICH LINE, to New London, Watch Hill, Block Island. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
BRIDGEPORT LINE. Lv. Pier 27, E. R., week days, 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M., Sats., 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of E. 22d St., week days, 2:30 P. M. Sats., 2:30 P. M.; Sundays 8:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.
NEW HAVEN LINE. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Sundays [illegible] A. M. Lv. East 134 St., week days 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 B'way, N. Y., Transfer, Tourist Offices and Piers
Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service

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EXPRESS SERVICE DIRECT FROM CITY TO CITY.
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER ROUTE
Luxurious, New Steel Passenger Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS AND NORTH LAND
in place of "YALE" & "HARVARD."
Daily, including Sundays, at 5 P. M., from Pier 18, N. R., foot Barclay Street. Due to arrive at Boston following day at about 8:30 A. M.

BY SEA TO MAINE — PORTLAND LINE
THE MOST CHARMING SHORT SEA TRIP ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.
STEAMSHIPS
OLD COLONY & NORTH STAR
About 22 hours between New York and
PORTLAND, MAINE
Sailings Monday, 10:30 A. M.; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 5 P. M., from Pier 19, East River, N. Y.
Through tickets and baggage checked to all the popular Eastern Summer Resorts. Express service for Freight, Automobiles and Horses. For full information and Booklet apply to
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The trip to Saratoga, Lake George and the summer resorts of the Northland is made cool and comfortable if you go by the great steamers of the Albany Day Line.
A special D. & H. train leaves the Albany wharf on the arrival of the steamer, or you can be comfortable at one of the fine Albany hotels and finish your trip the next day.
ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. daily, except Sunday, at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.
Ideal outings to West Point, returning by Str. "ALBANY" or rail.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
ROUND TRIP, $1.50. GOOD 30 DAYS. Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St., 6:30 P. M.; ft. W. 129th St., 7 P. M. Daily and Sunday. Stop at Columbia St., Albany, (adjoining Union Station.) Special stop south bound, ft. W. 132nd St., N. Y. Tel. [illegible] Spring.

Block Island, Orient, Greenport, Shelter Island and Sag Harbor.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 5, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.'S
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
Largest and Finest River Steamers in the World; splendid accommodations; cuisine and service unexcelled; fine orchestra on each steamer.
Beautiful sunsets; cool, delightful night trips. Favorite route going North, West or East. Direct train connections at Albany and Troy.
PEOPLES LINE To Albany — Str. C. W. Morse (odd dates Aug.), Adirondack (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M. daily (Sunday included). Observation and Palm Room a new feature.
CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy — New Str. Trojan (odd dates Aug.), Rensselaer (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday included); Yonkers, 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions.
Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Rail tickets accepted for passage between New York and Albany. "Journal"—a guide for tourists—and Summer Excursion Book Free. Phone 5460 Spring.
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Magnificent steel steamers CLERMONT (new) and ONTEORA leave Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sunday, 6 P. M.; Christopher St.; 6:30 P. M. and W. 129th St., 7 P. M. Special Saturday trip [illegible]
Tickets for sale at all agencies and at Pier. Phone [illegible] Send 2 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer hotels and boarding houses.

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BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.90
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00
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WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.90
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
Phones, Spring 5461 and 5462.

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
BOSTON, via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 18, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 23, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of McLAIN, WILLIG & CROSS, Bankrupt.—No. 15,370.
To the creditors of McLain, Willig & Cross of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the third day of August, A. D. 1911, the said McLain, Willig & Cross was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the thirty-first day of August, A. D. 1911, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, New York, August 17th, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR H. MISSILDINE, Bankrupt.—No. 15,372.
To the creditors of Arthur H. Missildine of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the eighth day of August, A. D. 1911, the said Arthur H. Missildine was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the fifth day of September, A. D. 1911, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, New York, August 15th, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL A. FAY, Bankrupt.—No. 15,292.
To the creditors of Michael A. Fay, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the seventeenth day of July, A. D. 1911, the said Michael A. Fay was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the thirty-first day of August, A. D. 1911, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, New York, August 15th, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 15,214.—GEORGE H. SCOFIELD, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that George H. Scofield, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 7th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 20th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 18th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 14,914.—ARTHUR C. [illegible], Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Arthur C. [illegible], bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 4th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 20th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. [illegible]

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE MATTER OF S. E. KELLAR LUMBER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given pursuant to an order of this court that Charles Shongood will sell at public auction at the bankrupt's place of business, 206th Street and Harlem River, on August 28th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., the entire assets now remaining consisting of 15 wagons and trucks and more than 700,000 feet of assorted lumber, together with all of the office fixtures, desks, automobile, and safes. Immediately after the sale of the above assets there will be sold at public auction at 56th Street and 11th Avenue a rip saw with motor and necessary equipment now located at the shed of E. E. Day & Sons Company, 56th Street and 11th Avenue, Manhattan. All of the property can be seen each day excepting Sunday from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. Further information can be had from the Receiver or his attorney.
JESSE WATSON, Receiver; SAUL S. MYERS, Attorney for the Receiver, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC POLANSKY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Aug. 21, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 51 Division St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses, machinery, desks, fixtures, &c.
EDWARD B. BOISE, Receiver.
LOUIS DORFMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.
Above sale adjourned until Friday, Sept. 1st, 1911, same time and place.

IN THE MATTER OF TALBOT & FOGGI, Bankrupts.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, August 24th, 1911, by order of the Trustee, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a very fine and high-grade stock of men's, ladies', and children's hosiery and underwear, in silk, lisle thread, etc.
The above goods are all imported and are suitable especially for department stores, jobbers, and high-grade retailers.
FREDERICK B. BASSETT, Trustee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BERNHEIMER, SIMON E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON E. BERNHEIMER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers in support thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Benjamin G. Paskus, No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.
Dated New York, August 15th, 1911.
WILLIAM R. ROSE, ABRAHAM STEINAM, MAX E. BERNHEIMER, Executors.
BENJAMIN G. PASKUS, Attorney for Executors, 135 Broadway, New York City.

HESSE, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HESSE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Geo. H. Hyde, No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of June, 1911. HENRY HESSE, JR., LOUIS STOIBER, Executors. GEO. H. HYDE, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

HICKS, EDITH BURCHELL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDITH BURCHELL HICKS, late of Summit, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Stitt & Phillips, No. 115 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of October next.—Dated [illegible] April, 1911. [illegible]

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
S. S. PENNSYLVANIA (13,500 Tons) SAILS AUG. 24, 10 A. M.
S.S. KAISERIN AUG. VIC. (25,000 Tons) SAILS AUG. 31, 11 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
†PENNSYLVANIA.......Aug. 24, 10 A. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC......Aug. 31, 11 A. M.
*PRES. GRANT.......Sept. 2, 1 P. M.
CLEVELAND.......Sept. 9, 11 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ¶Hamburg direct, second cabin only.
*Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
¶S. S. HAMBURG.......Sept. 23, 1 P. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.......Oct. 12
S. S. CINCINNATI.......Oct. 26
¶Will NOT call at Algiers.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 B'way, N. Y.

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via Halifax, N. S., most delightful cruise of 1500 miles. Magnificent scenery: Northumberland Strait, Gulf and River St. Lawrence and far-famed Saguenay River. S. S. "Trinidad" from New York Sept. 2d, 10 A. M. Returning from Quebec Sept. 8th.
Go to Bermuda Round Trip $10 Up
Tours inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5530 tons, sails Aug. 30th, Sept. 9th, 20th, and 30th, and Oct. 11th. Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda.
For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM URANIUM S.S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS.
1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $50.00 & UP.
Volturno.......Aug. 31 | Uranium.......Sept. 28
Campanello...Sept. 14 | Volturno.......Oct. 12
Uranium S. S. Co., Ltd., 15 B'way, N. Y.
EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
CONEY ISLAND SPECIAL NOTICE.
Boats operated by this Company DO NOT land at West 23d St. or at Dreamland Pier. Buy tickets ONLY at Iron Steamboat Co.'s box offices.
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET [illegible]
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1 NORTH RIVER [illegible]
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK [illegible]
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.
Inc. Admission to Steeplechase Park.
FISHING BANKS, STEAMER TAURUS
Leave 129th St., N. R., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:30 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c; Ladies, 50c; Children, 25c.

Rockaway Beach
Steamer "Grand Republic"
Lv. Yonkers, 8:45 A. M. sharp.
Lv. W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M.; *1:15 P. M.
Lv. Pier 1, N. R., 10:30 A. M.; 2:15 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:15 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. Grand Republic.
Round Trip tickets, 50c; Children, 25c. Include adm. to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

GLEN ISLAND — ROUND TRIP 50 CTS BOATS
DAILY, lv. Battery 9:45, 11:15, 1:30, 3:30, 5:25, 7; E. 24th St. ½ hr. later; SUN., Battery, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30; E. 24th St. ½ hr. later; E. 138th St., Bronx, 10, 2, 6; children under 10 free except Sun. Music. Refreshm. McAllister Stmb. Co.
SPECIAL MOONLIGHT TRIPS—BATTERY 7 P. M., 24TH ST. 7:30.

3 Hours Evening Sail on the Beautiful Hudson
TO YONKERS AND RETURN
New steamers, (Trojan and Rensselaer), Citizens Line, Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M., due at Yonkers 7:15 P. M., returning via Day Line, 7:30 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted). Fine steamers. Meals a la carte. Music. ROUND TRIP, 40c.

CONEY ISLAND (Dreamland Pier) and ROCKAWAY BEACH
STRS. ROSEDALE AND SYLVESTER.
Time Table for Today.
Leave West 129th St. 9:30 A. M.; West 23d St., 10:00, 2:30; Battery, 10:30, 3:00; Coney Island, 6:15; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30.
Excursion Tickets to Rockaway.......50c
To Coney Island from W. 129th St.......50c
To Coney Island from W. 23d St. & Battery.......40c

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. "ALBANY," $1, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade. Public Buildings, etc.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Pleasure and Observation, around New York Harbor and Manhattan Island. Daily from Battery Park, near South Ferry, 10:30 and 2:30. SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship and Forts. Trips daily, 1:15, returning 6.

Magnificent S. S. "Arabic" leaves Feb. 1, rates $400 up, including shore excursions; 71 enchanting days. Stop-over privileges. Round World Tours Sept. 19, Oct. 21 and monthly until January. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.
CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton,
Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 2:30; lectures aboard. Tel. 5441 Gram.

[illegible]

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
TRIPLE SCREW 45,324 TONS
Largest & Finest Steamer in the World.
OLYMPIC
SAILS SEPT. 9, 12:00 Noon SEPT. 30.
French a La Carte Restaurant.
Turkish and Electric Baths, Swimming Pool, Four Elevators, Gymnasium, Verandah Cafe, Palm Court.
Baltic, Aug. 24, 12:00 Noon | Minnewaska, Aug. 26, 10:30 A. M.
Finland, Aug. 26, 10:00 A. M. | St. Paul, Aug. 26, 9:30 A. M.
American — Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul.......Aug. 26 | St. Louis.......Sept. 9
Philadelphia.......Sept. 2 | New York.......Sept. 16
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnewaska Aug. 26, 10:30 AM | Minnetonka...Sept. 9
Minneapolis....Sept. 2, 1 PM | Minnehaha...Sept. 16
Red Star — Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Finland.......Aug. 26 | Lapland (new).......Sept. 9
Vaderland.......Sept. 2 | Kroonland.......Sept. 16
White Star — Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic.......Sept. 2, noon | Majestic.......Sept. 16
OLYMPIC (new)..Sept. 9, noon | Oceanic.......Sept. 23
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic.......Aug. 24, noon | Adriatic.......Sept. 7
Celtic.......Aug. 31, noon | Cedric.......Sept. 14
New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, and Alexandria.
Romanic.......Sept. 13, noon | Cretic.......Sept. 30
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2160 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62 N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE
TUESDAY, AUGUST 22 10 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse....Aug. 29
Kaiser Wilhelm II. ....Sept. 5
THURSDAYS
Prinz Friedrich Wm.......Aug. 31
*Friedrich der Grosse......Sept. 7
*Bremen direct
Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.
KOENIG ALBERT.......Aug. 26
Berlin.......Sept. 9
BALTIMORE-BREMEN Direct, WEDNESDAYS—One Class (II) Cabin Steamers
INDEPENDENT AROUND-THE-WORLD TRIPS, $618
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York City

CUNARD
Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 21-24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Sailings subject to change.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals. Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple Screw Turbine Steamships.
Fishguard and Liverpool.
MAURETANIA Aug. 23, 9 A. M.
Aug. 30, 9 A. M. LUSITANIA
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.
CARONIA CAMPANIA
Sept. 6, 10 A. M.
MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON
Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II) and Third Class Passengers only.
MADEIRA GIBRALTAR ALGIERS
VILLEFRANCHE GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
See Company's Schedule for Complete Itinerary.
Saxonia.......Oct. 13 | Carpathia, Sept. 21, Nov. 9
Pannonia, Sept. 7, Oct. 26 | Caronia, Nov. 18
Sailing Hour Noon.
WINTER CRUISES
ITALY, RIVIERA, EGYPT

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
83 Steamers, Registered Tonnage 364,[illegible]
THE IDEAL VACATION TRIP TO
BERMUDA
$10 AND UP ROUND TRIP, including Meals and Berth on Steamer
SPECIAL SUMMER CRUISES.
Regular Sailings:
Santiago, $65 — Superior accommodations for 250 first class passengers.
Jamaica, $65 — Orchestra, excellent cuisine, wireless & all safety appliances.
Panama, $112.50
Peru-Chile — Express Service to and from Panama
16 Days NEW YORK to CALLAO
23 Days NEW YORK to VALPARAISO
Services to Colombia and Ecuador
Sanderson & Son, 22 State St., N. Y.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Av., N. Y., OR ANY TICKET AGENT.

Low Rate Excursions to
BERMUDA
An Ideal Sea Trip to the Most Delightful Resort in the World, Cool and Healthful. Every outdoor recreation, excellent sea bathing, fishing, boating, tennis, golf, cycling, &c. 1,500 Mile Superb Ocean Voyage By THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons Displacement; 535 ft. Long. Largest, Fastest, Most Luxurious, and Only Exclusively First-Class Passenger Steamer to Bermuda. No Cattle or freight carried on the "Oceana." FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom berth and meals. $15 UP
Best cuisine on the Atlantic. Electric fans in every room. Many rooms with brass beds; suites-de-luxe with private baths; finest promenade deck in the world. Orchestra, Promenade Dances, Gymnasium, Wireless.
TOURS Including Shore Excursions, Hotels, &c., at Lowest Rates. Beautiful booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

The Most Delightful Sea Trip from New York. Hay Fever & Kindred Troubles Unknown.
12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60 AND UP
Berth & Meals Included, (First Cabin.)
TO HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, AND ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, VIA
RED CROSS LINE
A grand and interesting cruise, as truly foreign as a trip to Europe costing four times as much. Splendid large new steamships "Stephano" and "Florizel." Every modern equipment for safety and comfort. No hotel bills. You live on the ship, 7 days at sea, 5 days in port. Splendid cuisine. Orchestra. The most novel, comfortable and delightful vacation cruise from N. Y. Send for Handsome Ill'd Booklet No. 25.
BOWRING & CO., 17 State St., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
La Bretagne.......Aug. 24 | *La Savoie.......Sept. 14
*Espagne.......Aug. 31 | *La Lorraine.......Sept. 21
*La Provence.......Sept. 7 | *La Provence.......Sept. 28
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3:00 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-Class Passengers Only.
Chicago.......Sept. 2
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA direct without change. Calls at AZORES and GIBRALTAR (East), ALGIERS (West). S.S. MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc., Wednesdays, 1 P. M. Thru bookings to Adriatic East Coast points, Orient and Far East (India, China, Japan). PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Furnessia..Aug. 26, 10 AM | Caledonia...Sept. 9, 3 AM
California..Sept. 2, 3 PM | Columbia...Sept. 16, 3 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $47.50 and $50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 and $31.25.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

AZORES LISBON NAPLES MARSEILLES — FABRE LINE
The [illegible] weekly sailings by the newest, largest, finest & fastest French steamers in the MEDITERRANEAN trade. JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., Gen'l Agts., 17 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
[illegible]

OCEAN TRIPS EVERYWHERE [illegible]

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:15 | Sun sets..6:53 | Moon rises..[illegible]

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Governor's Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hell Gate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Arrived—Sunday, Aug. 20.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen, Aug. 12.
SS Giulia, Palermo, July 29.
SS Iser, Iviza, July 19.
SS Bretagne, Havre, Aug. 12.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Aug. 12.
SS Pietlancia, Tampico, Aug. 11.
SS Strathfillan, Buenos Aires, June 28.
SS Italia, Buenos Aires, July 20.
SS Harry Luckenbach, San Juan, Aug. [illegible]
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Aug. 19.
SS Lucy Neff, St. Mary's, Aug. 12.
SS Thordisa, Cienfuegos, July 27.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Aug. 17.
SS Welston, Buenos Aires, July 22.
SS Sandefjord, Sydney, C. B., Aug. 11.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Marowijne, Paramaribo..	12:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Argenfels, Fremantle	——	12:00 M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P. M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Germania, Azores	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A. M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P. M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P. M.
Madison, Norfolk	——	3:00 P. M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mauretania, Liverpool	5:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
San Giovanni, Naples	——	2:00 P. M.
Maracaibo, Curacoa	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Argentina, Trieste	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	1:00 P. M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Santa Clara, Vera Cruz	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P. M.
Manzanillo, Santiago	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Chicago City	Swansea	Aug. 6
Oranje Nassau	Haiti	Aug. 14
Ella	Blyth	Aug. 4
Tonawanda	Shields	Aug. 6
Byron	Barbados	Aug. 14
Furnessia	Glasgow	Aug. 12
Finland	Antwerp	Aug. 12
Iroquois	London	Aug. 12
Bayonne	Algiers	Aug. 6
Coamo	San Juan	Aug. 16
Antilles	New Orleans	Aug. 15
El Sol	Galveston	Aug. 15

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wil. der Grosse..	Bremen	Aug. 15
Volturno	Rotterdam	Aug. 10
Oscar II.	Christiansand	Aug. 12
Bisley	Gibraltar	Aug. 5
Rotterdam (tank)	Rotterdam	Aug. 10
Coppename	Paramaribo	Aug. 12
Saratoga	Havana	Aug. 19
Yumuri	Guantanamo	Aug. 15
Denver	Galveston	Aug. 16
City of Columbus	Savannah	Aug. 19
Balakani	Jacksonville	Aug. 19

DUE WEDNESDAY.

President Grant	Hamburg	Aug. 12
Europa	Naples	Aug. 11
Kristianla	Algiers	Aug. 4
Taormina	Naples	Aug. 10
Dacre Castle	Gibraltar	Aug. 7
Prinz August Wilhelm..	Colon	Aug. 15
Cherokee	Turks Island	Aug. 16
Comal	Mobile	Aug. 16
El Valle	Galveston	Aug. 17

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, incoming from Bremen, was reported in communication with Cape Race at 5 A. M. yesterday; no distance given; due at her pier, if not delayed, to-morrow.

SS Finland, incoming from Antwerp, was reported 743 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, to-morrow forenoon.

SS Furnessia, incoming from Glasgow, was reported 745 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:16 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, to-morrow forenoon.

SS Saxonia, incoming from Trieste, was reported 314 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed this afternoon.

By United Wireless.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah, was 250 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 20th.

SS Antilles, New Orleans, was 150 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 20th.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville, was 167 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 20th.

SS Byron, Barbados, was 234 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 20th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Amerika, at Plymouth, Aug. 20.
SS Carmania, at Plymouth, Aug. 20.
SS Lapland, at Dover, Aug. 20.
SS St. Louis, at Southampton, Aug. 20.

Sailed.

SS Celtic, from Liverpool, Aug. 20.
SS Caronia, from Liverpool, Aug. 20.
SS Pannonia, from Gibraltar, Aug. 20.
SS Philadelphia, from Queenstown, Aug. 20.
SS California, from Moville, Aug. 20.

Passed.

SS Minnetonka, New York for London, signaled Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.		Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Lucerie	Aug. 20	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru	Aug. 24	6:30 P.M.
Samoan Islands and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—America Maru	Aug. 25	6:30 P.M.
Samoan Islands and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Hendrik Ibsen	Aug. 26	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru	Aug. 28	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Aug. 31	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Marama	Sept. 1	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)	Sept. 1	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti and Marquesas (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Sept. 4	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Orteric	Sept. 14	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Matai	Sept. 15	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, July 21; Melbourne, July 21; Sydney, July 22; Wellington, July 28; Auckland, July 29; Yokohama, Aug. 3, and Honolulu, Aug. 10—which arrived at San Francisco per steamers America Maru and Aorangi, were dispatched east at 10:30 A. M. and 6:40 P. M. Aug. 17. Due in New York on the mornings of Monday, Aug. 21, and Tuesday, Aug. 22, respectively.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast, light and variable. South Atlantic Coast, moderate and variable; East Gulf Coast, light to moderate and variable; West Gulf Coast, moderate southeast to south; in the lower lakes, light to moderate variable, becoming southeasterly; upper lakes, moderate southeast to south.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have light to moderate variable winds, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

The Northwest low area of Saturday night is central to-night over the Dakotas, and high temperatures are general in the Rocky Mountain region, the plains States, and the Missouri Valley. Over the eastern half of the country and the extreme West temperatures were moderate. There were showers in the North Pacific States, the mountain districts of Arizona, the Rocky Mountain region, South Dakota, the western portions of Nebraska and Kansas, and the South Atlantic and East Gulf States; elsewhere the weather was fair. There will be showers Monday in the Rocky Mountain region, the Northwest, the central plains States, and the Missouri Valley, extending Monday night and Tuesday into the upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the upper lake, and western lower lake region. In New England, the Middle Atlantic States, the Southwest, and the district west of the Rocky Mountains the weather will be fair Monday and Tuesday, and it will also be fair Tuesday in the plains States.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

Eastern New York and New Jersey—Fair Monday; Tuesday, fair, warmer; light variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday; warmer in west portion. Tuesday fair, warmer; light variable winds.

New England—Fair Monday. Tuesday fair, warmer in west portion; light variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	3 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	9 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	12 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was [illegible]; for the corresponding date last year it was 67; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was [illegible]; at 8 P. M. it was 71. Maximum temperature, [illegible] at [illegible] P. M.; minimum, [illegible] at [illegible] A. M. Humidity [illegible] per cent. at 8 P. M.

BENSONHURST YACHT CLUB.

Final Cruise of Season Won by Pike Over New Course.

Members of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club sailed their final cruising race of the season yesterday. Fleet Captain Robbins planned a new course which would have given the craft a splendid race had not a shift in the wind spoiled what had promised to be a good weather leg. The start and finish line was off the Ulmer Park home of the organization, and the course took the boats to Ambrose Channel Buoy 20, No. 2, Buoy 4, off the mouth of Rockaway Inlet, and back to Gravesend Bay. Pike won on corrected time.

When the yachts started the wind was northwest by west. It was a good wholesail breeze that carried the craft down the channel to the Ambrose buoys in splendid style. The wind kept hauling toward the west as the boats squared away for a short run on the Atlantic to the buoy off Rockaway Point. Spinnakers were carried for the greater part of the leg. By the time the boats had turned the buoy the breeze had worked its way into the southwest, and the yachtsmen had a reach home. In the evening there was a dinner at the clubhouse. The summary:

CRUISING RACE.

Start, 11:25. Course, 18 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corr't'd Time. H.M.S.
Pike, E. Zimmerman	4:41:25	3:59:56
Skylark, F. L. Billingham	4:40:10	4:01:16
Cyric, Dr. C. L. Atkinson	4:42:10	4:05:42
Lassie, C. H. McKrell	4:50:40	4:06:35
La Cubana, J. H. Ives	4:24:20	4:11:00
Careless, R. Rummell	4:39:45	4:11:14
Ray, Le Sauvage and Geer	4:19:20	4:11:34
Ilona, W. J. O'Neil	4:27:45	4:14:47
Mabel, J. L. Mitchell	4:24:20	4:24:20
More Joy, W. H. Childs	Did not finish	
Innocent, F. L. Buys	Did not finish	

NOTES OF THE GOLFERS.

Park Commissioner Berry of the Borough of the Bronx has engaged Billy Kilgour to be professional at the public links at Pelham for the period of four years. Kilgour will have all of the golfing privileges, will have erected a locker house, will be in charge of licensed caddies, and, while he will give advice regarding putting greens, he will not be responsible for the cutting of them. The Manhattan Golf Club makes this links its headquarters, much under the same conditions as the New York Golf Club at Van Cortlandt. This is the first time in ten years or more that the city has made such arrangements with a golf professional, the last experts employed in this capacity being Tom Bendelow and Val Flood.

The acquisition of white sea sand in the bunkers at the Apawamis Club, over the course of which the National amateur championship will be played, from Sept. 11 to 16, has made that course more attractive than ever. While the greens at present are in excellent condition, the course is bound to be fast for the big events unless there is an unusual amount of rain between now and then. Golfers who drive a long, straight ball will have a distinct advantage over the player of medium length.

A. J. Watson, the Dunwoodie golfer who plays his annual moonlight round over the club links each Summer, performed as usual the other night, except that he was unable to do as well as he did a year ago, when he covered the circuit in 85. The difficulty this time centered in an unfortunate seven at the short fourth, or pond hole. After that he did well to get around in 90.

Despite his three-score years of age, Gen. George S. McGrew, founder of the Glen Echo Country Club, is still able to keep pace with men many years his junior. In a recent tournament over this course the General made the round in 75, only three strokes in excess of the record. He went out in 40 and home in 35.

Albert Seckel, the Princeton champion, has been made a life member of the Riverside Golf Club in recognition of his recent achievement in winning the championship of the Western Golf Association. Seckel's father is one of the founders of the club.

Fred Herreshoff of Garden City, former metropolitan champion, did some great work over the links of the Ekwanok Country Club of Manchester, Vt., when, fortified with only a putting cleek and a jigger, he negotiated the course in the fine score of 74. This is only four strokes higher than par, and is good enough to win the majority of tournament matches decided there. Herreshoff is especially fond of his putting cleek, and frequently drives long balls with it from the tee.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Forecast for cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Local showers Monday and probably Tuesday; light to moderate winds, mostly northeasterly.

South Carolina—Local showers Monday. Tuesday generally fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi—Local showers Monday and probably Tuesday; light to moderate variable winds.

Louisiana—Fair in western, local showers in eastern portion Monday and probably Tuesday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Monday; continued warm in interior. Tuesday fair in southern, probably local showers and somewhat cooler in northern portion; moderate southeast to south winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Fair Monday; showers and somewhat cooler at night or Tuesday, except fair in southeastern portion.

Utah—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; slightly cooler Monday.

Oklahoma—Fair and continued warm Monday, followed by local showers and cooler in afternoon or night; Tuesday fair.

Arkansas—Fair and continued warm Monday; Tuesday probably showers and somewhat cooler.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday fair in eastern and showers in western portion.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Monday; showers Tuesday or Tuesday night; light to moderate easterly to southerly winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday probably showers and cooler; light to moderate southeasterly to southerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Monday; showers and cooler at night or Tuesday; light to moderate southerly winds, becoming northwesterly Tuesday.

Wisconsin—Showers Monday or Monday night and probably Tuesday in western, and Monday night or Tuesday in eastern portion; warmer Monday in eastern portion; cooler Tuesday; northerly winds, becoming northwesterly by Tuesday.

Minnesota—Showers Monday or Monday night and probably Tuesday; cooler Monday in western portion; cooler Tuesday; moderate southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

Iowa—Showers Monday in western and Monday or Monday night in eastern portion; warmer Monday in eastern portion. Tuesday showers and cooler.

Missouri—Fair, warmer Monday; showers and cooler at night or Tuesday.

North and South Dakota and Nebraska—Showers and cooler Monday or Monday night; Tuesday, local showers.

Kansas—Local showers and cooler Monday afternoon or night. Tuesday generally fair.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. R. Hurley, infants' wear and muslin underwear; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Lewis, John C., Company, Louisville, Ky.; J. J. Cratty, silks; G. Ross, dry goods; 70 Franklin Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Dayton Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; B. B. Craup, furnishing goods and hosiery; 100 Fifth Avenue.

World Emporium, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Brown, millinery; Miss F. Snyder, waists; Miss A. Corlis, suits; Hotel Cumberland.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. P. Lyons, housefurnishing goods; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Kellogg, Drake & Co., Galesburg, Ill.; W. J. Hayward, notions, laces, and furnishing goods; Hotel Wellington.

Newcomb-Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; Miss A. McGlogan, infants' wear; Miss McCarthy, waists; Miss Oppenheimer, fancy goods; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Salinger & Goldstein, Centerville, Iowa; A. Goldstein, cloaks and suits; Astor House.

Crosby Brothers Company, Topeka, Kan.; E. C. Williams, dress goods; Miss P. Nash, ladies' wear; Miss Berger, waists; L. Huckstead, dry goods; Hotel Great Northern.

Spokane Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Wash.; E. Crosby, dress goods and silks; 225 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Great Northern.

Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Glaser, hosiery, notions, and underwear; Miss Klumpf, millinery; 684 Broadway.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Van Tassell, silks and dress goods; Mr. Schaefer, housefurnishing goods; 684 Broadway.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Salomon, toys; 215 Fourth Avenue.

Jonasson, Meyer & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. Ferber, millinery; The Breslin.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; W. Phillips, notions, ribbons, laces, and waists; J. R. Patton, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss J. Murray, notions; 214 Church Street; Hotel Collingwood.

Gayfer, C. J., & Co., Mobile, Ala.; C. J. Gayfer, domestics; Miss S. Wallace, laces; Hotel Collingwood.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; A. S. Minter, notions and leather goods; 55 White Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Guggenheimer, C. M., Lynchburg, Va.; Mrs. McGehee, millinery; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Cadillac.

McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; F. P. Damon, general merchandise; 69 Fifth Avenue.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. L. Smith, silks; 2 Walker Street; The Hermitage.

Long, J., Sons, Scranton, Penn.; A. Long, general merchandise; 315 Fourth Avenue.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. P. Rule, notions, laces, and linens; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Rector.

Strauss & Stumer Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Strauss, millinery; Mrs. K. Stohlman, millinery; Miss G. Brown, millinery; Miss Hoffman, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Rector.

Elder & Johnston Company, Dayton, Ohio; E. L. Rost, domestics; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Longacre.

Lewis, A. J., & Son Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; J. Woodley, domestics; Miss J. Scanlon, parasols and ladies' gloves; N. A. Ferrie, housekeeping goods; 16 East Eighteenth Street; Hotel Flanders.

Isaac Marks Company, New Orleans, La.; B. M. Isaacs, millinery and ribbons; 40 West Twenty-second Street.

Scott-Griggs Company, Newark, Ohio; W. H. Masey, cloaks, suits, and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Elder & Johnston Company, Dayton, Ohio; Miss C. Cooley, infants' wear and muslin underwear; 2 Walker Street.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. E. Boyle, cloaks nad suits; Miss Cassidy, gloves and umbrellas; Hotel Imperial.

Kennedy-McLeod-McArthur Company, St. Paul, Minn.; P. McArthur, clothing; F. Homan, dry goods; P. A. Broker, hosiery and underwear; O. E. Soutter, toys; J. W. Gannon, toilet articles; F. Selleck, notions; Mrs. Schultz, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; Miss M. Marks, representing; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street; Grand Hotel.

Wiest, P., Sons, York, Penn.; W. Boyer, furnishing goods; R. M. Baker, dry goods; 41 Union Square; The Breslin.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. Etling, embroideries; Miss B. Friedberg, handkerchiefs; 214 Church Street.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss N. M. Donald, notions and buttons; 214 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.

Hodges Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; D. Larrabee, notions; Hotel Grand.

Jones, J. R., Sons & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; E. J. Hertel, domestics, dress goods, and silk; Hotel Breslin.

Berwick Stores Company, Berwick, Penn.; Miss Frank, millinery; Miss Furman, ladies' wear; Hotel Breslin.

Castner Knott Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; G. F. Sedberry, dress goods; 214 Church Street.

Wren & Co., Springfield, Ohio; E. O. Wren, dry goods; C. E. Shaw, silks and dress goods; 320 Church Street.

King-Brinsmade Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. B. King, silks and ribbons; 621 Broadway.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. I. Stevens, representing; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Latham.

Giddings, J. M., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. Crane, corsets; Hotel Collingwood.

Hart & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. S. Schultz, ready-to-wear; 621 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Mills Dry Goods Company, Topeka, Kan.; Miss L. Havens, notions and leather goods; Miss D. Cassavort, laces; 41 Union Square.

Strouss-Hirshberg Company, Youngstown, Ohio; Miss J. E. Powell, cloaks nad suits; 315 Fourth Avenue.

Hudson & Symington, Detroit, Mich.; R. Owen, upholstery goods; Hotel Netherland.

Dallmeyer, R., Dry Goods Company, Jefferson City, Mo.; R. Dallmeyer, carpets; Hotel Latham.

Castner-Knott Company, Nashville, Tenn.; Miss I. Oliver, millinery; 214 Church Street.

Maury Dry Goods Company, Columbia, Tenn.; E. P. Turner, carpets; Hoffman House.

LAST CALL

to Owners and Agents of Unrented Apartments

Advertising Copy for Apartment House Directory, THE NEW YORK TIMES, Beginning Next Sunday, Must Be in The Times Office Not Later Than Noon Thursday, August 24

There is no more effective means of reaching the most desirable class of apartment seekers.

The SUCCESS of the Apartment House Directory in THE NEW YORK TIMES last year, covering a period of four weeks (over 200,000 lines were published under this classification), indicates its value to owners and agents.

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FINEST GINGHAM MADE

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EDWARD McCONNELL & CO. SOLE AGENTS

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SALESMEN.—A well-known shirt house is open for experienced shirt salesmen to handle a strong line from $9 to $10, as a side line, one for Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire; one for Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York States; one for Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Delaware, and one for Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming; one for Iowa, Indiana, and Michigan. Y 19 Times.

LATEST CREATIONS in THEATRE CAPS. HERMANN HELLER CO., 140-144 W. 22nd St.

MANUFACTURERS' LINES wanted for Pacific Coast and South—Ladies' neckwear, scarfs, marabous, belts, leather goods; have established department store trade. Y 93 Times.

SALESMAN to handle a side line of popular-priced silk and cloth dresses for States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana. Box E 50 Times.

SALESMAN, with established trade from Denver west, is open for a high-class silk waist line on commission; no advances. Address Coast, Y 95 Times.

Have about 350 silk waists to close out at a very low price. H. B. Flaxman, 109 West 26th St.

MEN'S RAINCOATS, closing out $3.00 to $6.50; usual price, $5.00 to $11.00. Y 61 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES. Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 132 5th Av.

MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings. Hauser & Davis Mfg., 50 East 8th St.

MANICURE SUPPLIES. Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.

AUCTION SALES.

SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE of the entire wholesale stock of IMPORTED HAND and EMBROIDERED LINENS of Messrs. Alexander & Perlman, on their premises, 458 Broadway, (cor. Grand St.,) N. Y. C. The stock consists in part of stamped and hand embroidered covers, scarfs, centerpieces, square and oblong pillow slips, etc., etc. ALSO: A complete line of hand and machine made fancy glove, handkerchief, ties, and photo frames, stationary racks and portfolios. ALSO: A complete line of infants' wear, stamped and embroidered in children's dresses, sizes from 2 to 4. ALSO: A complete line of novelties in stamped and embroidered handkerchief, glove, and tie holders. ALSO: About 2,000 gross embroidery cotton floss, in 162 shades. The FIXTURES, consisting of office partitions, safe, desks, typewriters, etc., will be included in the sale. We desire to call special attention to the fact that this entire stock, inventoried at over $30,000.00, has been imported for this season's trade, and contains all the latest European novelties, and will be sold without limit and reserve on WEDNESDAY, AUG. 23d, at 10:30 A. M. Catalogues at sale.

A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auctioneers, Tel. Franklin 2953.

The Entire Stock of high-grade NOVELTIES formerly the stock of Abraham Besthoff & Son, 935 Broadway and 157 Fifth Ave., known as foremost and most prominent importer of novelties from Vienna, Paris, and London.

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By D. HARTMANN and DAN. GREENWALD, Auctrs.

On the above premises. For further particulars follow this paper. D. Hartmann's office, 8 Greene St. Telephone 4299 Spring. D. Greenwald's office, 50 Howard St. Telephone 9093 Spring.

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TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 Months for $5 and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.

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CLIMATE JUST RIGHT Bright, Snappy Days; Cool, Delightful Nights.

CUISINE AND HOTEL Just to your liking. Comfortable, Cozy, Homelike.

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Where Summer is Always Cool and Pleasant. THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.

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Highest altitude, overlooking all other hotels and surrounding country; coolest location. Acknowledged to be unquestionably the finest hotel in every respect in this region; entertains 500 guests. Interesting late Summer, Sept. and Oct. rates. Write for handsome booklet and auto maps. JOHN PURDY COPE.

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DRESDEN. GERMANY.

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Always cool; seashore and country. Sound and ocean. Bathing, boating, fishing, golf course, tennis, riding, driving. Rooms en suite, with bath. Write for booklet. WM. F. INGOLD, Mgr., Fisher's Island, N. Y.

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Gentleman's beautiful place and farm; ideal mountain location; bracing climate; large corner rooms; excellent table; modern appointments; references; booklet; $9-$12. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

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IN THE COUNTRY IN NEW YORK CITY. Ideal hotel, 300 feet above Hudson. Large grounds, plenty shade, fine tennis court. Stable and garage accommodations, modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accommodates 50 guests; accessible by train or Subway. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City. Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

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Exceptional Cuisine, Service, and Music. Catering to Select Patronage. Rates $4.00 per day, $21 per week up. Running Hot and Cold Water in every room.

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The leading high-class Summer resort on the Atlantic Coast will remain open until late in September. Regular weekly rates will be made to automobile parties for one day or longer. Special arrangements have been made for the pleasure and comfort of tourists and auto parties. Special rates for September.

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EDGEWOOD INN, Edgewood Park, Greenwich, Conn. Ideal Resort for Autumn Outing. 30 miles from New York. Booklet. Road Map. D. P. SIMPSON.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

TASHMOO INN, Vineyard Haven, Island of Martha's Vineyard.—Special rates for September on application to A. Bawtell, Prop.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware WaterGap

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The Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Steam heat, open fireplaces, electric lights, elevators, sun parlors, rooms en suite with private baths and running water, golf, tennis, boating, bathing; beautiful walks and drives, orchestra, saddle horses, livery, garage. Good roads to Kittatinny. Booklet and auto maps on application. Special September and October rates; American plan; cafe grill. G. FRANK COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pocono Mts.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE. Finest location on Pocono Mts.; special Fall Rate, $10.00 up. Booklet. W. T. & H. M. Lesh, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

APARTMENTLESS?

Better consult the announcements in The New York Times to-day. You will find there the advertisements of choice apartments in every section.

The New York Times

MASTER'S SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States for the Northern District of New York.—EBEN H. GAY and JOSEPH W. JACKSON, Complainants, against HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, Hudson River Water Power Company, Hudson River Electric Company, Hudson River Power Transmission Company, Ballston Spa Light & Power Company, Saratoga Gas, Electric Light & Power Company, Empire State Power Company, and Madison County Gas & Electric Company, Defendants.—In Equity.—Consolidated Foreclosure Cause.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to a decree entered in the above-entitled consolidated foreclosure cause in equity, dated the 13th day of July, 1911, and duly entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of New York, at Utica, N. Y., on the 14th day of July, 1911, I, the undersigned, Special Master appointed in and by said decree to make the sales hereinafter mentioned, will on the 29th day of August, 1911, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the main entrance of the County Court House in the Village of Ballston Spa, County of Saratoga, State of New York, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders therefor, upon the terms and conditions prescribed in said decree and upon the terms and conditions herein set forth, the property and premises, real, personal, and mixed, rights, privileges, and franchises hereinafter and in the mortgages foreclosed in and by said decree more fully described, to wit: Mortgage made by the Hudson River Water Power Company to The Trust Company of America, as Trustee, dated the 15th day of November, 1899, and the mortgages supplemental thereto, securing an authorized issue of $2,000,000 of bonds; Mortgage made by Hudson River Electric Company to the Morton Trust Company, as Trustee, dated the 18th day of December, 1901, and the mortgage supplemental thereto, securing an authorized issue of $3,000,000 of bonds; Collateral Mortgage made by Hudson River Water Power Company to the Morton Trust Company, as Trustee, dated the 19th day of July, 1902, securing the guaranty by the Hudson River Water Power Company of the payment of the principal and interest of the aforesaid $3,000,000 of bonds of the Hudson River Electric Company; Mortgage made by the Hudson River Electric Power Company to Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee, dated the 2d day of January, 1904, and the mortgage supplemental thereto, securing an authorized issue of $5,000,000 of bonds; Collateral Mortgage made by Hudson River Water Power Company to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee, dated the 8th day of April, 1903, securing the guaranty by the Hudson River Water Power Company of the payment of the principal and interest of the aforesaid $5,000,000 of bonds of the Hudson River Electric Power Company; Refunding Mortgage made by the Hudson River Power Transmission Company to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee, dated the 15th day of June, 1905, securing an authorized issue of $1,750,000 of Refunding Bonds, of which $750,000 in face value are outstanding; Mortgage made by Saratoga Gas, Electric Light & Power Company to the New York Security & Trust Company, (now known as The New York Trust Company,) as Trustee, dated the 1st day of February, 1897, securing an authorized issue of $200,000 of bonds, of which $128,500 in face value are now outstanding; First Mortgage made by Madison County Gas & Electric Company to the North American Trust Company, (now known as The Trust Company of America,) as Trustee, dated the 1st day of January, 1902, securing an authorized issue of $200,000 of bonds; First Consolidated Mortgage made by Madison County Gas & Electric Company to the North American Trust Company, (now known as The Trust Company of America,) as Trustee, dated the 1st day of August, 1904, securing an authorized issue of $300,000 of bonds, of which $80,000 in face value are now outstanding; excepting however therefrom the properties of the Madison County Gas and Electric Company, which will be sold at another time and place as hereinafter provided.

The several properties hereby respectively noticed for sale will be sold subject to all taxes, assessments, and other public charges chargeable upon the said respective properties prior to the lien of the mortgages on said respective properties foreclosed by the terms of said decree, and each and all of the aforesaid respective properties will be sold subject also to any mortgages which are prior in lien thereon to the respective liens and respective mortgages foreclosed in the aforesaid consolidated cause, existing in favor of any person or persons, corporation or corporations, not a party to the said consolidated cause, or to any of the causes arising upon the bills or cross-bills of foreclosure consolidated herein. A statement of the approximate amounts and general character of said prior liens or encumbrances will be read at the sale. The properties sold hereunder upon the foreclosure of the Refunding Mortgage of the Hudson River Power Transmission Company will be sold subject to the prior and superior mortgage of the Hudson River Power Transmission Company made to The Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee, dated March 15th, 1898, to secure an authorized issue of $500,000 in face value of bonds, all of which are now outstanding.

It shall be a condition of the sale of each of the properties, real and personal, described herein and hereby offered for sale, that the purchaser or purchasers shall, as a part of the consideration for such sale and in addition to the price bid, assume and pay all sums, if any, required to pay and discharge any and all claims that shall be finally determined by said Court, upon interventions filed by any creditor, other than a bondholder, of any of said mortgagor companies, to have a lien superior in rank to the lien of the respective mortgages; Provided, however, that such claims shall be asserted herein by intervention filed on or before the 21st day of August, 1911, otherwise such claims not so asserted shall be barred from participation in the benefits in said decree provided. The said purchaser or purchasers shall also assume all pending, uncompleted and not fully executed contracts in respect to such property so purchased, whether leasehold or otherwise, made in the name of the respective companies, by the Receivers since their appointment in the creditors' bill in equity on the 31st day of October, 1908, or in the foreclosure causes thereafter instituted therein, or made by the said Receivers in their own names as Receivers, for the operation, maintenance and betterment of the respective plants and systems operated by such Receivers as a going concern, and shall also assume liability for all claims in tort or for negligence of the Receivers, or their agents, servants or employees, whether in suit or presented or not, arising during the period of operation of the respective plants by said Receivers appointed by said Court, which shall not have been paid and discharged by said Receivers by the time of the delivery of the deed under said sale to the purchaser or purchasers, or his or their assigns or successors.

In the event that such purchaser or purchasers shall refuse after written demand made to perform any such contract or to discharge any such indebtedness, obligation, or liability, the person or persons holding the claim therefor may, upon fifteen (15) days' notice to such purchaser or purchasers, their successor or successors, assign or assigns, file his or their petition in said Circuit Court to have such claim enforced against the respective property aforesaid in accordance with the usual practice of said Circuit Court. And such purchaser or purchasers, and his or their successor or successors, assign or assigns, shall have the right to appear and make defense to any claim, debt or demand so sought to be enforced, and either party shall have the right to appeal from any judgment, decree or order made thereon. Jurisdiction of said cause is retained by the said Circuit Court for the purpose of enforcing the foregoing provisions in said decree contained, and the said Circuit Court reserves the right to re-take and re-sell said respective properties in case the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, shall fail to comply with any order of the said Circuit Court in respect to the performance of such contract or the payment of such indebtedness, obligation or liability within thirty (30) days after service of a certified copy of such order. No purchaser will be held personally liable under Article XXII. of said decree for any unpaid indebtedness of the Receivers or for any work done or materials furnished under any unfinished contract, except such as shall have been done or furnished after the delivery of possession of the properties sold to such purchaser and with his consent. Subject to that exception, the said method in said decree provided for enforcing the liability of the purchaser for the unpaid indebtedness and other obligations of the Receivers or for their unfinished contracts shall be exclusive of all other remedies.

The purchaser or purchasers of the said properties, or any of the said parcels, shall be deemed to have purchased all contracts, including those for the sale of light, heat, and power, made by the respective mortgagor companies prior to the appointment of the Receivers on October 31, 1908, unless the said purchaser or purchasers shall, within six months after confirmation of the sale or sales hereunder, file in said Circuit Court with the Clerk thereof an election in writing not to take or assume such of said contracts as are specifically set forth in said election; and no performance of any such contract by such purchaser or purchasers before the expiration of said period of six months shall be deemed to be or construed to be an acceptance of any such contract.

Any party to said consolidated cause, or any holder of any of the bonds or coupons secured by any of the mortgages therein foreclosed, may purchase at such sale and may hold the property purchased in his, its or their own right free from any trust or right of redemption.

The said sale or sales will be made to the highest bidder, upon the conditions in said decree set forth and upon the following terms and conditions:

(a) The Special Master will accept no bids for the properties less than the minimum sums respectively assigned to the several properties as hereinafter set forth, which minimum sums are by said decree fixed by the Court in order to prevent a sacrifice and to protect the interests of all concerned, as the least sums for which said properties shall be respectively sold, unless the said Circuit Court shall hereafter otherwise order. The properties to be sold under the foreclosure of the aforesaid mortgage, made by the Hudson River Water Power Company, dated November 15th, 1899, and the mortgages supplemental thereto, and the Collateral Mortgages of said Hudson River Water Power Company, dated respectively July 19th, 1902 and April 8th, 1903, will be offered for sale in two parcels, and bids invited respectively therefor. One of said parcels, in said decree described as the First Parcel, is that part of the property of the Hudson River Water Power Company which is in said decree adjudged to be subject to the First Mortgage lien of the said mortgage of the Hudson River Electric Company to the Morton Trust Company, as Trustee, and for such parcel no bid will be received at less than the minimum sum of $50,000; and no bid will be received from any bidder for said parcel who shall not first deposit with the Special Master the sum of $2,100. The other of said two parcels is all the rest, residue and remainder of the property of the Hudson River Water Power Company subject to said mortgage of the Hudson River Water Power Company to The Trust Company of America, and for such parcel no bid will be received at less than the minimum sum of $1,950,000. No bid will be received from any bidder for such parcel who shall not first deposit with the Special Master the sum of $80,000.

(b) The properties directed to be sold under the foreclosure of the said mortgage made by the Hudson River Electric Company to the Morton Trust Company, as Trustee, dated December 18th, 1901 and the mortgage supplemental thereto, which are not embraced within the properties offered under the foregoing subdivision (a) and the following subdivision (c) hereof, will be offered for sale in one parcel as an entirety, and bids invited therefor at not less than the minimum sum of $1,000,000. No bid will be received from any bidder for such property who shall not deposit with the Special Master the sum of $46,600.

(c) The properties directed to be sold under the foreclosure of the said mortgage made by the Hudson River Electric Power Company to the Knickerbocker Trust Company as Trustee, and the mortgage supplemental thereto, which are not embraced within the properties offered under the foregoing subdivision (a) hereof, will be offered for sale in three parcels, and bids invited respectively therefor. One of said parcels is that portion of the property of the Hudson River Electric Power Company adjudged to be subject to the prior lien thereof of the mortgage of the Hudson River Electric Company to the Morton Trust Company, as Trustee, dated December 18th, 1901, more specifically described in the First Parcel of Article XXVIII. of said decree, and for such parcel no bid will be received at less than the minimum sum of $20,000. No bid will be received from any bidder for such parcel, which is designated as said First Parcel, who shall not first deposit with the Special Master the sum of $1,000. The second of the said parcels is the property, and right, title and interest of said Receivers of the Hudson River Electric Power Company therein and thereto, known as the Willock Block, in the City of Pittsburg, State of Pennsylvania, and no bids will be received for such parcel at less than the minimum sum of $5,000. No bid will be received from any bidder for such parcel who shall not first deposit with the Special Master the sum of $300. The third of said parcels is all the rest, residue and remainder of the properties of the Hudson River Electric Power Company subject to its said mortgage, not hereinabove in subdivision (c) hereof otherwise provided for, and for such parcel no bid will be received at less than the minimum sum of $975,000. No bid will be received from any bidder for such parcel who shall not first deposit with the Special Master the sum of $45,000.

(d) The properties to be sold under the foreclosure of the said Refunding Mortgage made by the Hudson River Power Transmission Company to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee, will be offered for sale in one parcel as an entirety, and bids invited therefor at not less than the minimum sum of $450,000. No bid will be received from any bidder for such property who shall not first deposit with the Special Master the sum of $21,000.

(e) The properties to be sold under the foreclosure of the mortgage made by the Saratoga Gas, Electric Light & Power Company to the said New York Security & Trust Company, (now known as The New York Trust Company,) as Trustee, will be offered for sale in one parcel as an entirety, and bids invited therefor at not less than the minimum sum of $90,000. No bid will be received from any bidder for said property who shall not first deposit with the Special Master the sum of $4,200.

The Special Master, after having so offered the said properties separately, will then offer the whole of them (not including the properties of the Madison County Gas & Electric Company) for sale en masse as an entirety at not less than the minimum sum of $4,540,000, and if the highest bid received by him for the aforesaid properties shall exceed the aggregate amount of the several highest bids for each of said properties when offered separately, then the said properties will be struck off and sold as an entirety to the person making such highest bid for all of said properties; and the proceeds of such highest bid will be divided into eight parts in proportion to the amounts bid separately on each of the said eight constituent parts and distributed pursuant to the directions in said decree contained in the same manner as if said eight constituent parts had been sold separately; provided, however, in case no bid shall be received for any one or more of said parcels when offered separately, the aforesaid respective minimum prices for such parcel or parcels will be computed and taken as the respective amount or amounts to be assigned to such parcel or parcels for the purpose of ascertaining such aggregate amount of bids; and also in determining the proportion of the purchase price attributable to such parcel or parcels respectively out of the proceeds of such sale of the entirety. If there shall be no such bid for such entirety then the separate parcels will be struck off to the respective highest bidders therefor pursuant hereto.

The deposits to qualify bidders as herein provided may be either in cash, or in a check or checks certified by a National or State bank or Trust Company situate in the State of New York or in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and no bid will be received from any bidder for the said eight parcels when offered as an entirety who shall not first deposit with the Special Master the sum of $200,000, either in cash or in a check or checks certified by a National or State bank or Trust Company situate in the State of New York or in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The cash or checks deposited by any bidder in order to qualify him to bid upon any of the separate parcels herein described may be used by such bidder in making up the deposit required from such bidder in order to qualify him to bid for the properties when offered as an entirety. Such cash or check so deposited by any bidder will be held as a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid if accepted by said Circuit Court. The cash and checks so deposited, except those deposited by any bidder whose bid shall be provisionally accepted, will be returned by the Special Master at the conclusion of the sale to the bidder or bidders from whom they were received. The cash and checks so deposited by any bidder or bidders, whose bids shall be provisionally accepted as provided in said decree, will be returned by the Special Master to the bidder or bidders from whom they were received, if such provisional acceptance shall thereafter not be confirmed by said Circuit Court. The cash or checks deposited by any bidder in order to qualify him to bid at the said sale or sales will be forfeited and applied to the expenses of said sale or sales, and otherwise, as may be directed by said Circuit Court in the event that the bidder shall not make good his bid. In the event that any successful bidder shall fail to make good his bid or bids as the said Court shall direct upon confirmation to him of such sale or sales, the said Circuit Court may order a resale of the property covered by such bid or bids and the said bidder will be liable for all the expenses thereof and for any deficiency of price realized thereon to the extent of the payments theretofore made by such bidder. In addition to the cash deposited upon any bid at the time of said sale or sales as hereinbefore required, which shall be received as a part of the purchase price, there shall also be paid in cash by the purchaser or purchasers upon the confirmation of such sale or sales and from time to time thereafter as the said Circuit Court may direct, such further portions of the purchase price of the properties requisite to make all payments hereunder except upon the bonds used by such purchaser in making payment for the properties purchased.

Any purchaser of any of the properties sold hereunder may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid, above the sum or sums required to be paid in cash, in whole or in part, by delivering to the Special Master Receivers' Certificates, issued in said cause, under the order of said Circuit Court by the said Receivers of the Madison County Gas & Electric Company, the bonds or coupons respectively appertaining thereto secured by any of the mortgages foreclosed in and by said decree in the manner and to the extent and upon the terms provided in and by Article XVIII. and the other Articles of said decree. The said Receivers' Certificates, bonds and coupons, unless negotiable in form and payable to bearer, shall be duly endorsed or assigned in blank. And all of such Receivers' Certificates, bonds and coupons, so delivered to the said Special Master, whether at the time of the sale or subsequently, will be received at such price or value as shall be equivalent to the sum which would be payable out of the net proceeds of the sale of the particular property for a part of the purchase price of which such Receivers' Certificates, bonds, or coupons are tendered, to the same extent as if said sales were made for cash, to the holder or holders of said Receivers' Certificates, bonds or coupons, for his or their just share or proportion, in the character of such net proceeds upon a due accounting, apportionment and distribution of such net proceeds.

The Special Master may, in his discretion, accept temporarily, instead of the actual delivery to him of said Receivers' Certificates, bonds and coupons, the certificate of any Trust Company satisfactory to him that it holds said Receivers' certificates, bonds and coupons, subject to the order of said Special Master, and will deliver them to him on demand for cancellation or other disposition.

The said Circuit Court reserves the right to reject any bid or bids and retake and resell any of the property purchased, upon the failure of any purchaser to comply with the terms of sale or with any order of the Court requiring payment, within thirty days after the entry of such order in respect thereto.

It is stated in said decree as follows:

"The properties covered by the mortgage made by the Ballston Spa Light & Power Company to Horace E. McKnight and Robert M. Medbery, as Trustees, are in no wise affected by this decree,"

and also that

"The properties and rights covered by the deed from the Hudson River Electric Company to the Hudson Valley Railway Company, dated August 18, 1904, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Saratoga County on August 24, 1904, in Liber 250 of Deeds at Page 263, are in no wise affected by this decree."

The sales of the shares of stock of the Empire State Power Company made hereunder, are made subject to the final determination of the limited intervention proceedings heretofore instituted in said cause by Eugene L. Ashley in respect thereof.

Bids for the respective properties when sold hereunder, must provide for a payment or payments in cash of such sum or sums as the said Circuit Court may deem sufficient to meet the payments required to be made in all subdivisions (a) and (b) of Article XIX. of said decree; and in the event of the insufficiency of the respective proceeds of sale of the separate properties in said decree directed to be sold to pay in full the respective amounts in said decree directed to be paid out of such proceeds for the purposes set forth in all of said subdivisions (a) and (b) of said Article XIX. of said decree, the said Circuit Court reserves the right from time to time to require the payment of such respective deficiency by the respective purchasers under said decree. In the event of the failure or refusal of any such purchaser to pay such respective amounts so required to be paid, within thirty (30) days after the entry of the order requiring such payment, the said Circuit Court reserves the right to retake and resell the particular property sold under said decree upon which such deficiency arises and to apply the net proceeds of such resale to the payment of the deficiency with which such respective purchasers are chargeable, rendering unto such purchaser the surplus, if any. But no such purchaser will be personally liable for the amount of such deficiency, or any part thereof, and the said remedy in said decree provided for enforcing the payment of such deficiency against such purchaser will be exclusive of all other remedies.

The said decree provides in Article XXXII. thereof, that the properties hereby offered for sale shall be sufficiently described in this notice of sale if described substantially as follows, and they are now so described, to wit:

(a) In respect of the Hudson River Water Power Company: The dam, power house, and the fixtures and equipment therein contained and appurtenant thereto, situate at or near Spier Falls, on the Hudson River, in the counties of Warren and Saratoga, State of New York, and also all and singular the lands, hereditaments, buildings, water rights, systems, interest, easements, rights, privileges, franchises, licenses, shares and bonds, lines and property more specifically mentioned or referred to in said Article XXVI. of said decree, under and pursuant to which said sale is to be had. In said Article XXVI. of said decree the aforesaid two parcels of the said properties are separately distinguished.

(b) In respect of the Hudson River Electric Company: All the lands, hereditaments, buildings, sub-stations, pole lines, water rights, systems, interests, easements, rights, privileges, franchises, licenses, shares, bonds, notes and choses in action, lines and property, more specifically mentioned or referred to in Article XXVII. of the said decree, under and pursuant to which said sale is to be had.

(c) In respect of the Hudson River Electric Power Company: The steam power electric generating plant situated in the City of Utica, New York, and the other property, real and personal, rights and franchises and shares of stock, of every kind, nature and description, and wheresoever situated; and also all the lands, hereditaments, buildings, pole lines, water rights, systems, interests, easements, rights, privileges, franchises, licenses, shares, bonds, notes and choses in action, and lines and property, more specifically mentioned or referred to in Article XXVIII. of said decree, under and pursuant to which said sale is to be had. In said Article XXVIII. of said decree the aforesaid properties as divided into said three parcels, are separately distinguished.

(d) In respect of the Hudson River Power Transmission Company: The electric generating plant situated at or near Mechanicville, in the County of Saratoga, State of New York, together with its fixtures, appurtenances and equipment, and also the pole lines, transmission lines, wires, conduits, rights of way; and all the property, real and personal, rights, privileges and franchises of every kind nature and description and wheresoever situated more specifically mentioned or referred to in Article XXIX. of said decree, under and pursuant to which said sale is to be had. The aforesaid properties of the Hudson River Power Transmission Company are to be sold subject to the mortgage heretofore made, and now a lien thereon, by the Hudson River Power Transmission Company to The Mercantile Trust Company, dated March 15th, 1898, to secure an authorized issue of $500,000 face value of principal of bonds, all of which are now issued and outstanding.

(e) In respect of the Saratoga Gas, Electric Light & Power Company: The real estate and generating plant, together with all the machinery, fixtures, equipment and appurtenances thereof and thereto, situated in Saratoga Springs, Saratoga County, New York; and also all the other property, real and personal, lands, buildings, machinery, mains, pole lines, wires, tools, fixtures, rights, privileges, contracts, franchises and immunities of every kind, nature and description and wheresoever situated, more specifically mentioned or referred to in Article XXX. of said decree, under and pursuant to which said sale is to be had.

(f) In respect of the Madison County Gas & Electric Company: The real estate and gas plant and the electric generating plant, together with all the machinery, fixtures, equipment, and appurtenances thereof and thereto, situated in the City of Oneida and in the Village of Canastota, Madison County, New York, and all the property, real and personal, buildings, machinery, mains, pole lines, wires, tools, fixtures, rights, privileges, contracts, franchises and immunities of every kind, nature and description, and wheresoever situated, more specifically mentioned and referred to in Article XXXI. of the said decree under and pursuant to which said sale is to be had.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the sale of the aforesaid properties, in the foregoing subdivision (f) of this notice mentioned and described, being the properties of the Madison County Gas & Electric Company, will be had on the 31st day of August, 1911, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the main entrance of the County Court House in Wampsville, Madison County, State of New York, upon the terms and conditions in said decree provided and in this notice set forth, so far as applicable thereto. The said property of the Madison County Gas & Electric Company will be offered for sale in one parcel as an entirety and bids invited therefor at not less than the minimum sum of $100,000. No bid will be received from any bidder for said property who shall not first deposit with the Special Master the sum of $4,500.

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED to said decree under which all the aforesaid properties are to be sold and to which reference may be had for a more specific description of the properties sold. The said decree is dated July 13, 1911, and is filed in the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of New York, at Utica, N. Y., and copies thereof may be inspected at the office of the Special Master in Binghamton, N. Y., or at the office of the Receivers, in the City of Glens Falls, N. Y., at the offices of the solicitors for the various Trust Companies, complainants in the respective foreclosure causes, or at the offices of the following Trust Companies in the City of New York, to wit: The Trust Company of America, 37 Wall Street, New York City; Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City; Knickerbocker Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, and The New York Trust Company, 24 Broad Street, New York City.

Dated July 14th, 1911.

HARVEY D. HINMAN, Special Master, Security Mutual Life Building, Binghamton, New York.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Solicitors for Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee, 34 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

WINTHROP & STIMSON, Solicitors for Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, 32 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

JOHN G. BOSTON, Solicitor for The Trust Company of America, as Trustee, 37 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y.

HORNBLOWER, MILLER & POTTER, Solicitors for The New York Trust Company, as Trustee, 24 Broad Street, New York City, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DOUGHERTY, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. DOUGHERTY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, No. 88 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of February next.—Dated New York, July 24th, 1911. JULIA E. DOUGHERTY, EDWARD J. DOUGHERTY, ANDREW DOUGHERTY, Executors. DE WITT, LOCKMAN & DE WITT, Attorneys for Executors, No. 88 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

WOODMAN, GEORGE H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George H. Woodman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan, her attorneys, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of February next.

Dated New York, the 7th day of August, 1911.

ELIZABETH LEE WOODMAN, Administratrix.

LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SPERB, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the Country of New York,

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SPERB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles R. Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 18th day of November, 1911.

Dated New York, May 1st, 1911.

CHARLES F. BAUERDORF, CHARLES ROHE, Executors.

CHARLES R. BAUERDORF, Attorney for Executors, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Mortgage Loans on Improved Real Estate in Greater New York will be considered and quickly acted on by

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Geo. R. Read & Co. REAL ESTATE
20 Nassau St. 3 East 35th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WHY PAY RENT?
$200 down, $30 monthly will buy a one-family brick house in Brooklyn, 30 minutes from City Hall; 7 rooms, hardwood finish, parquet floors, tiled vestibule and bath; electric lights; elegantly decorated; wide verandas; fine lawns; street sewered and improved; on new Subway line; 5-cent fare; the monthly payments cover taxes, interest, water, &c. Builder, P 286 Times Downtown.

You Can Own YOUR OWN HOME without increasing your present expenses. Our booklet tells the story. Drop us a postal for it to-day—it is Free. THE SNAVELY CONSTRUCTION CO., 1,637 E. 28TH ST., BROOKLYN.

?? to 78 3d St., near Gowanus Canal, now occupied by Pilgrim Steam Laundry, 3-story and cellar factory building; lot running through to 4th St. on a plot fronting 126 feet on 3d St. by 190 feet in depth; 2 boilers, engine, and tanks; building steam heated and well lighted; approximately 20,000 square feet and 7,500 square feet of yard space. Apply to owners on premises or J. D. H. BERGEN & SON, 314 Court St., bet. Degraw and Sackett.

You Don't Need a Servant in an "Easy Housekeeping Home," Prospect Park East, $1,000 cash and $50 to $55 monthly. Send for booklet. REALTY ASSOCIATES, 176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

YOUR TENANT WILL HELP YOU PAY for your home and your investment if you buy one of our new 2-family houses in 11th Av., Bklyn., bet. 49th and 50th Sts.; $750 cash, $50 monthly. REALTY ASSOCIATES, 176 Remsen St., Bklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LET YOUR RENT PAY
QUEENS, L. I. A beautiful new home. Price $5,600—Value $6,000. 28 minutes from Broadway, 3 minutes from express station; ?? trains daily; electric, Subway, and trolley. Restricted property, every modern convenience. Special design, construction, and fixtures guaranteed. Schools, libraries, churches, etc. Small amount cash; easy monthly payments. Write or phone 8257 Cortlandt. T. ROBERT MOORE, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

ELEGANT 9-ROOM HOUSE.
..., all latest improvements, 2 blocks from ..., only 27 minutes from Pennsylvania station, N. Y. City; on two full lots; 2 more lots can be acquired if desired; macadamized streets, cement walks, curbs, etc.; has electric lighting, sewered property; privileges of fine bathing beach, dock, anchorage and high-class ...; refined and select neighborhood and ... surroundings; price, $7,000; terms will be arranged to suit purchaser; title guaranteed. Address Waterfront, R 281 Times Downtown.

$200 DOWN, $22 PER MONTH.
At Floral Park; house, 8 rooms; just completed; all the latest modern appliances; near station and trolley; select neighborhood; only 35 minutes from Brooklyn or Pennsylvania station, N. Y. C.; if interested come to this office and arrange to see it at once or write and make appointment. House Department, 146 East 34th St., New York.

SUBURBAN HOMES
For sale or rent at Queens, L. I., cottages and semi-bungalows; 28 minutes from Broadway; easy terms; call or write A. P. O'Toole, cor. Creed and Springfield Avs., Queens, L. I.

Seven-room house and barn on large plot; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; $300 cash will buy it; balance same as rent. Wm. Sallberg, 391 East 149th St., cor. of 3d Av., Room 212.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

AT DOBBS FERRY ON HUDSON.
10 and 12 room and bath Dwellings, unfurnished, five minutes from depot, $450 to $600 a year. P. J. CONNOLLY, Supt. 'Phone 17 Dobbs Ferry, or Broadway, REMCO 98th Street.

You don't know how much you have got to know; how little you know about the special bargains and easy terms we sell houses; it will surprise you; write me to-day. Samuel Cohn, Elmsford, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

New Houses For Sale on Chester Hill.
Colonial, English, and Spanish Mission styles. Stucco exteriors. Built by day's work. Large rooms, open fireplace, beamed ceilings, large closets, dressing room with mirrors, sleeping porch, hardwood floors and trim, white enamel in bedrooms, two bathrooms. Prices $12,750 to $18,500. Terms to suit. ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, Mount Vernon, N. Y., near New Haven Station.

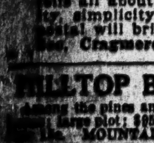
AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Something unusual in a renting proposition—Handsome new corner house, 12 rooms, 4 bathrooms, large living room, circular dining room, garage; house, built for owner's use, unexpectedly offered for rent to particular tenant. Rent $2,100. Seen by appointment only. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

SALE OR RENT
A perfectly ideal home, new house in the finest and most convenient section of New Rochelle. Sale $14,000. Rent $100. WE HAVE OTHERS. New houses, electricity, two tile baths, beautiful floors and trim; fine location; very convenient; $65 to $75. COOLEY & WEST, INC., New Rochelle.

AT RYE.
Quarter-acre plots, $1,750; 1,500 feet from Sound; building loans furnished; sales only to approved purchasers. Ryesdale Estates, 71 Nassau St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET



FARM ONLY $95
20,000 square feet rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre; high and dry; title guaranteed; artistic bungalow, $275. ... riverside farms; boating, bathing, and fishing; ... minutes on Lackawanna; one minute from express ...; 15c. fare; many trains; 10 down. ... LANE, ROOM 334, WORLD BLDG., N. Y.

"THE LOGICAL WAY TO LIVE" tells all about the home place of quality, simplicity, and neighborliness. A postal will bring it to you. ... Cragmere Assn., Mahwah, N. J.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $275.
Among the pines and cedars, 3 rooms, nice porch; ... large plot; $95; $10 down, $5 monthly; 50 trains; ... MOUNTAINSIDE, 30 Times Downtown.

Astonishing Bargain.—Cottage, six rooms; quarter acre cultivated land; abundant fruit; overlooking Orange Mountain; 25 minutes from Broadway, Lackawanna Railroad; price $2,000; easy terms. Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

...'s farm, 5½ acres garden land, near station, hour out on Lackawanna; no buildings; $200 per acre. E. B. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.
[illegible]

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

NEW DRESSMAKERS' CENTRE
In the short block between Madison and Fifth Avenues at 48th Street is being established the most fashionable centre for Dressmakers, Ladies' Tailors, and Milliners. Among those on the block are Redfern and Ward. The most attractive building in the block is
12 EAST 48TH STREET
where an elevator takes you to suites of 3 rooms and bath, renting for $1,800 to $1,400. Store with unusually fine show window $3,000.
Renting Agent on Premises.

5th Avenue Loft
near 42d Street
New Elevator Building. Separate freight entrance.
3,700 Sq. Ft. $5,000
One-half usual rent. Splendid Advertising Possibilities.
Address E. TENNER, 248 West 121st St.

42 West 39th St.
Large Studio with North Skylight, Also a Few Offices, $240 up.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 Madison Ave., near 43d St.

112-114 EAST 63D ST.
Between Park and Lexington Avs., new four-story building, 50x135; suitable for garage or storage; will alter to suit.
HORACE S. ELY & CO., 27 West 30th St. 21 Liberty St.

Large Store and Basement
LIBERTY ST., NEAR BROADWAY
about 10,000 sq. ft. REDUCED RENT.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $30 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

Doctor's or Dentist's Office
GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS, 222 WEST 59TH ST. JAMES E. BALL, MANAGER.

Ground floor, 50x100, high, light, to let at very low figure; best shipping and railroad facilities; manufacturing or business. Mohegan Tube Co., 544 and 546 West 23d St.

823 2d Av., southwest corner of 44th St.—Large corner store to lease; occupied by grocer 25 years; will alter to suit. ROSENSTOCK, 150 Nassau St.

Sublet.—Office, 1,050, 47 West 34th; inspection mornings. Apply Mark Rafalsky Co., 2,421 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Bungalow and Bungalow Sites.
Only one hour out, near seashore and station, in one of the most charming sections of Long Island, with an abundance of stately trees and foliage; high rolling ground; although cheap, they are ideal; you can procure bungalow or site of ¼ to ½ acre or more land if desired for $700 to $1,200 on terms of $50 down and $10 monthly. Call or write at once, Home Sites, 235 West 34th St., New York.

SELL $1,000 BELOW VALUE OR RENT. Beautiful new suburban house for $7,900, in Queens; restricted, refined neighborhood, 2 blocks from station on main line L. I. R. R.; 30 minutes from Manhattan; small deposit, easy terms, or can apply rent on purchase. P. P. Edson, 150 Nassau St., N. Y. 'Phone 4071—Beekman.

Write us for prices and for description of our dwellings in Flushing. Wallace Appleton Company, Flushing, L. I.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

41 EAST 41ST ST.
4-story modern 20.2 house, 4 baths, electric light, parquet floors; most accessible location in New York, near Express Subway; suitable for business, residence or doctor. Rent $4,250.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St., or 9 Pine St.

Desirable Dwellings. Apartments to Let. Call or send for list. PORTER & CO., 159 WEST 125TH. TELEPHONE 953—MORNINGSIDE.

305 WEST 112TH ST.
House, 10 rooms and bath; convenient to "L" express station; possession September 1; good condition; $1,000. Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

The Oakdale
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
36-38 West 35th St., NEAR 5TH AV.
Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath. Hotel service.
Rents $500 to $1,000
Superintendent on premises or FT. AMSTERDAM REALTY CO., 59 Wall St. Tel., 6650—Broad.

THE AUGUSTA,
255 WEST 92D ST.
High-class Elevator Apartments. Very Desirable Location.
7 ROOMS, ALL LIGHT, $900.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

42 West 39th St.
Large Studio with North Skylight, Also a Few Offices, $240 up.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 Madison Ave., near 43d St.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS
222 WEST 59TH ST.
Apartments of three rooms and bath to lease from $1,200; ideal for bachelor or couple; furnished and unfurnished. JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

THE NETHERLANDS,
340-346 WEST 86TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive. 12-Story Fireproof Apartments. 8 and 9 Rooms, 3 Baths. Superintendent on Premises or Realty & Commercial Co., 56 Church St.

THE WASHINGTON,
316-322 West 81st.
Attractive apartments of six large, light rooms, elevator, telephone; all modern improvements. Apply to Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 81st.
Attractive apartments of four and five large, light rooms, elevator, telephone, all modern improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

PORTSMOUTH,
38-44 WEST 9TH ST.
Very desirable apartments of six and seven rooms and bath, steam heat, hall boy, ... [illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

The
OREGON
54TH ST. & 7TH AV.
Only 12 story fireproof apartments south of Central Park with MODERATE rents.
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS 3, 4, 5 & 6 ROOMS RENTS $800 TO $1,800
Ready for occupancy Sept. 1. Representative on premises.
GIBBS & KIRBY, Agents, Broadway & 103d St. 'Phone, 975—River.

THE WINFIELD
207 West 56th ST.
Between Broadway and Seventh Ave.
Completely Reconstructed
Exclusive, High Class Modern Apartments, 7 and 8 Rooms With Baths.
Extra Servants' Rooms. Day and Night Hallboy and Elevator Service.
RENTS $1,560 TO $2,100
Apply on Premises or
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 Fifth Ave., Cor. 45th St.
Telephone 1263 Bryant.

A FEW Two, Three, and Four Room APARTMENTS, furnished and unfurnished, in the exceptionally located
Schuyler Arms
307 West 98th St.,
on terms that will surprise you. Two doors from Riverside Drive. Near Express Subway station. Convenient for elevated and surface lines. Maid service included. Restaurant in building. 'Phone 3964 Riverside.

HOTEL WOODWARD
HOUSEKEEPING ANNEX
Broadway & 55th St., N. Y.
CONVENIENCE of a Hotel with PRIVACY of a Home.
Substantial Reductions, when apartments are taken now, on a lease from October First.

LIFE BUILDING
21 West 31st St.
Apartments to rent, unfurnished, 2 to 4 rooms and bath; rents $600 up. W. HARVEY, Mgr., on Premises.

471-473 CENTRAL PARK WEST—LARGE COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS, COOL IN SUMMER, WARM IN WINTER; EIGHT ROOMS AND BATH, $960 TO $1,200. SUPERINTENDENT AT 471.

THE ORLEANS, 80TH STREET 100 WEST.
A high-class fireproof apartment house. 1, 2, and 7 rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Rents $500 to $1,800.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

REED HOUSE
121st St. and Broadway.
5 Rooms, $540- $660
6 Rooms, $720- $840
7 Rooms, $840-$1,200
This property is held and managed by an individual owner as a permanent investment. APPLY ON PREMISES.

Hague Apartments
547 Riverside Drive
overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.
High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.
Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.
APARTMENTS, $900 to $1,500.

CHESTER COURT,
Southeast corner 119th St. and Lenox Av. Nine rooms; high-class elevator apartments; three blocks Subway station; all night elevator service, telephone, electric light; elegant, light apartments; rent $1,150-$1,250; liberal concessions. Inquire Superintendent, on premises, or JACOB ISRAELSON, 12 East 116th.

STANLEY COURT,
519-527 WEST 134TH ST.
3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms, $25 to $37. Telephone, electric light; high class; view on 3 streets. H. Bowie, agent. Tel. Morningside 640.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 East 34th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
30 East 58th Street.
Suites of 2 and 4 large, light rooms, with bath; electric light, elevator and all modern improvements. APPLY HORACE S. ELY & CO., 21 Liberty St. 27 West 30th St.

27-29 EAST 27TH ST.
A very desirable apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing; steam heat and electric light; rent low; possession now. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Ave., Block from Grand Plaza. Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.50 PER DAY.
[illegible]

No Doubtful Advertisements.

¶ The policy of The New York Times in examining each advertisement submitted for publication should commend this page to every reader.

¶ Making sure that every advertisement is reliable and offers an honest proposition increases the value of this page alike to advertisers and readers.

¶ Doubtful and misleading advertisements are excluded. Many advertisements published elsewhere cannot secure admission to The New York Times at any price.

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.50 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—A brown pocketbook with letter "C" on outside and containing money and papers. Reward if returned to A. M. Coffin, eighth floor, 22 Exchange Place.

LOST—Open-face gold watch, monogram W. F., with charm, at Woodstock Hotel; liberal reward for return. Deliver S. Silverblatt, 8 West 19th St., New York City.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.50 a line 7 consecutive times.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.50 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Aug. 18.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Wallet, book, fob, package, 4 umbrellas.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

15 PER CENT.
I have a client who must sacrifice a first-class real estate holding rented for five years at a price that will net 15% on the investment to the purchaser. This is exactly as represented. Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N. Y.

A fully equipped poultry farm for sale at a bargain, on easy terms; capacity 15,000 chickens; located near Philadelphia; two residences; every necessary appliance for profitable poultry raising, including boiler, engine, steam pump, and heating plant; owners obliged to sell to protect other interests. Inquire Bargain, 28 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Party, small investment, handle correspondence sales department machinery specialties. R 297 Times Downtown.

Partner in beautiful, running, fully equipped 10c. picture house, populous neighborhood, Brooklyn. R 299 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ASSISTANT IN KINDERGARTEN of day nursery. Apply Monday after 10 A. M., 329 East 63d St.

CLOAK MODEL.—Young lady, good appearance, well built, size 16. Victoria Hotel, Room 736.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A COLLEGE MAN'S OPPORTUNITY.—One of America's largest publishers has an opening on its advertising staff for a young college man, who has decided to make advertising his profession; the man who fills this position must possess originality and creative ability; he must be full of life and enthusiasm; he must be able to meet big men in a manner which pleases; he must be an unusual man; make your answer to this show your ability to qualify. Opportunity, T 108 Times.

EXPERIENCED traveling salesmen to cover all sections, on liberal commission, (to carry as side line,) specials in manufactured furs; ("all good sellers.") Address, giving references, H. B., 110 Times.

HIGH-CLASS stock salesman; must be able to show results; liberal compensation. Y 62 Times.

SALESMAN to handle a side line of popular-priced silk and cloth dresses for States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana. Box E 50 Times.

SALESMAN for established real estate development, within commuting distance of New York; plots and 80 completed houses for sale; exceptional prices; all improvements; leads furnished; only experienced man, competent to sell at least $100,000 a year, need apply. P. O. Box 366, N. Y. C.

SALESMAN to take a side line of furs for Western as well as Northwestern territory; best credentials essential, with thorough knowledge and experience. B Box 320 Times.

SALESMEN, &c.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good-paying, steady position. Apply all day, 217 West 125th St., Room 18.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 365 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—One laboratorian at $4 per diem. A competitive examination will be held Sept. 7, 1911, for the purpose of filling the above position. For further information address "Commandant, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y."

WANTED.—Salesman for popular-priced ladies' dresses; city trade; also salesman to take this as side line for Middle Western territory; good opportunity for right party. Y 63 Times.

WANTED—Male stenographer with several years' experience; good salary to right man. Address R 286 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

STENOGRAPHERS desiring high-class positions paying $8-$18. Call immediately, Gallagher's Agency, 256 Broadway.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 39 Delancey St.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPEWRITER; 5 years' experience; references. Competent, 265 Grand St., Advertising Agency.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience law and commercial; $15-$18. Miss R 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires evening work; 30 cents per hour. R 284 Times Downtown.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Brooklyn.

Standish Arms
169-171 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, Near Pierrepont St. Fireproof Construction.
IN EVERY DETAIL THE LEADING APARTMENT HOTEL OF BROOKLYN.
Splendid View of Harbor
Situated in the most aristocratic section of Brooklyn. Subway to Wall Street 4 minutes. Apartments furnished or unfurnished. Single room and bath ... Two rooms and bath ... Larger suites in proportion. RESTAURANT A LA CARTE. ... E. MYERS, MANAGER.

Country Board

10c. a line 1 time; 47c. a line 3 times a week; $1.?? a line 7 consecutive times.

Long Island.

Fairview, Sea Cliff, L. I.—High elevation, overlooking the Sound; boating, bathing, fishing; excellent board; references.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 45 Second Av.—Cool, comfortable rooms, with balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board.

New York State.

August and September ideal months in the mountains. Before choosing your vacation resort get descriptive circular Hillair Farm, Walden, New York.

ELLISWOOD.—Board on Ulster County fruit farm; $7. Particulars White, 309 West 46th St.; 'phone 34 Bryant.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A REAL ESTATE EXECUTIVE OFFICER wishes position as RESIDENT MANAGER of high-class apartments, collecting and accounting for rents, supervising of help, &c., in exchange for small apartment and commission. Address Bonded, 280 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened and closed, analyzed, audited, written up and kept part time; system improved and simplified; reasonable charges. A. Hopham, accountant and auditor, 524 West 180th St., N. Y. City.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 33 Union Square. 'Phone 1230—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, expert all lines, desires monthly audits; books systematized; personal service. Y 6 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant, writes up, balances, audits books, regular intervals; moderate. Dixie, 316 Canal.

BOY, 16 years old, desires position in an office where there is a chance for advancement. Address J. K., F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway; telephone 1970 Orchard.

BOY, 17 years old, is seeking a position in a wholesale house; bright and anxious to learn and please. Address P. A., F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, City.

BOY, 17 years old, nine months' experience in a silk house as stock boy, desires position; references. Address L. A., F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 17 years old, would like an outside position; would like to travel with salesman; references. C. G., F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR AND COOK, &c.—Man and wife, no family, man chauffeur and generally useful, wife cook and assist laundry, &c.; go anywhere; references. P. B., 236 West 39th St., city.

COLLECTOR.—Reliable service collection mercantile accounts anywhere. Kerr, 33 Union Square. 'Phone, 2545 Stuyvesant.

EXPERIENCED, confidential clerk, stenographer, (including selling, &c.,) now employed, desires change, Sept. 5, any capacity with future. R 283 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS' LINES wanted for Pacific Coast and South—Ladies' neckwear, scarfs, marabous, belts, leather goods; have established department store trade. Y 93 Times.

SALESMAN, with established trade from Denver west, is open for a high-class silk waist line on commission; no advances. Address Coast, Y 95 Times.

SALESMAN. Experienced, is open for engagement. Y 90 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED FOR BOYS; AGES 15 TO 19. ADDRESS PAROLE COMMITTEE, HOUSE OF REFUGE, RANDALL'S ISLAND.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position in engineering concern. R 262 Times.

THOROUGHLY RELIABLE MAN, eleven years in present position, will be open for engagement Oct. 15 as private secretary, stenographer and typewriter, or stenographer, typewriter, and general office man. Address Y 60 Times.

YOUNG COLORED MAN, thoroughly honest, reliable, and intelligent, desires work with downtown business house or as capable valet for gentleman; best reference. Scott, care Messick, 263 West 37th St.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.86 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

COMPETENT colored help of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1528 Riverside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, waitresses colored; city, country. Instant Relief Agency 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. 'Phone Harlem—6370.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

5TH AV., 47.—Large and small rooms, private baths; transients and table guests.

16TH ST., 20-22-32 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

47TH ST., 58 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; table guests; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large single rooms; private bath; house and table strictly first-class; references.

52D, 354 WEST.—Large front room, ample closets; running water; good home cooking.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. Rooms; table guests; first class; references.

61ST ST., 96 WEST.—Rooms with board; parlor dining room.

63D ST., 133 WEST.—Lady having private house will board one or two refined gentlemen or married couple; homelike, reasonable; telephone; reference.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Handsome, large room, with, without bath; superior table; visitors welcome, references.

72D ST., 261 AND 263 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine; telephone; references.

72D ST., 265 WEST.—ELEGANT ROOMS; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; ARRANGEMENTS FOR FALL.

74TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table guests accommodated; telephone 1326 Columbus.

74TH ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms, home cooking, parlor dining; table guest; telephone; references.

76TH, 269 WEST.—Newly furnished parlor dining; Southerners, Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

78TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests.

78TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large single rooms; newly decorated; excellent board; table guests; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; parlor dining; table guests; transients; telephone.

79TH, 133 WEST.—The Bonheur, newly renovated and furnished, rooms and suites with and without private baths; steam heat; large parlors; light, attractive dining room; references.

79TH ST., 131 WEST.—Board with rooms; private bath; high-grade.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Desirable rooms, newly decorated; private bath; parlor dining room; telephone.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Unusual table at usual price; best market afforded; rooms; home environment.

81ST ST., 111 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, FOR GENTLEMEN OR COUPLES; EXCELLENT CUISINE, BEST OF SERVICE; ALL CONVENIENCES.

[illegible]

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

81ST ST., 130 WEST.—Fine rooms with good board; gentlemen, couple; table board; reference.

83D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room, bath steam heated, parquetted; electricity; excellent cooking; telephone; table board.

50-52 WEST 82D. Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

82D ST., 136 WEST.—Large and single rooms, American house; breakfast and dinner, $5.

84TH ST., 61 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine; table guests and transients accommodated.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant rooms; handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone; near Park.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Suite of rooms with or without private bath; also single room and large, light dining room.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; telephone; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated house; rooms, with board; homelike; telephone 7442 Riverside; reference.

95TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; private bath; business people preferred; telephone.

104TH ST., 29 WEST, "L."—Large, comfortable rooms; superior table; telephone; refined surroundings; table guests.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Two large rooms, southern exposure; suite or singly; 'phone Morningside 8130.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Summer rates.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large corner room overlooking Morningside Park; celebrated table; rooms $5 to $7.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside—Single rooms; suites; board optional; Summer rates.

137TH ST., 248 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; modern improvements; hot water supply; moderate.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; private residence; all conveniences; home-cooked meals; table guests.

149TH, 540 to 546 WEST, (The Audubon.)—Beautiful, healthful section; refined social surroundings; clean, bright rooms; good home board; Broadway Subway; famous drive Hudson River near by; houses newly renovated; bathroom adjoining every room; private telephone; excellent service; very reasonable rates.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

MANHATTAN AV., 477, (120th.)—Front parlor, suitable doctor, dentist; large bedrooms; running water; references.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Handsome back parlor, private bath; single and double rooms; telephone; table guests.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; telephone.

35TH ST., 15 EAST. Large, small rooms; Summer rates; transients.

50TH ST., 40 EAST.—One block Park; fine rooms; elevator; excellent board, optional; Summer rates.

69TH ST., 1,345 Lexington Av.—Large, small rooms; married couple, gentlemen; parlor dining; 'phone. Gross.

IRVING PLACE, 71. Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

MADISON AV., 71.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, with board; references.

MADISON AV., 539 (70th St.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Fine rooms; excellent board optional; Summer rates until Sept. 15.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 78, (Near Borough Hall Subway Station.)—Delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. Phone 1795—Main.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

MARRIED COUPLE, literary, desire to live with nice, quiet, private family; moderate rates. Y 101 Times.

AUTHOR desires board in quiet neighborhood with exclusive family. Y 66 Times.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Single and double rooms, handsomely furnished; every modern convenience, including telephone on every floor.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite or single; delightfully cool; electric lights; references.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large room; private bath; single room; hot and cold water; telephone.

13TH ST., 104 WEST, (west of 6th Av.)—Exceedingly desirable square room adjoining bath for gentleman.

24TH ST., 476 WEST (London Terrace.)—Suitable for two; electric service; telephone; reasonable; dentist's residence.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Rooms in well-kept Southern home; persons with reliable references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with baths; Summer rates; gentlemen; references.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large and small connecting rooms; private bath; all conveniences; gentlemen.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Newly furnished hall room in refined, quiet, clean house; gentlemen; references.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large furnished room; private bath; gentlemen only; references.

243 WEST 52D. (BROADWAY.) ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; ALL CONVENIENCES

55TH ST., 163 WEST.—Pleasant outside room, having all conveniences; refined surroundings; good neighborhood. Tappan.

68TH ST., 33 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms; with, without bath; electric light; 'phone; reasonable.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool, well-furnished sitting room and alcove bedroom adjoining; private house; $25 month; gentleman; reference.

73D ST., 173 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; first-class house.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences; bath; 'phone; references.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; references; telephone.

75TH ST., 129 WEST.—Rooms, medium, small; newly furnished; electric light; private family; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large room on first floor, for gentlemen; bath, electric light.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room, dressing room; suitable two gentlemen; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; suitable one or two; references; reasonable.

77TH ST., 163 WEST.—Entire second floor, with private bath; also small room; private family.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath, two gentlemen preferred; on second and third floor.

80TH ST., 129 WEST.—Bachelor's large, handsome rooms; high-class house; quiet and refined; references.

80TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished, adjoining bath; private family; telephone; references.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—[illegible]

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Large and small rooms, nicely furnished; adjoining bath; southern exposure; telephone.

82D ST., 129 WEST.—Private bath, electric lights, parquet floors, steam heat, hot water, telephone.

83D ST., 130 WEST.—Large, medium rooms with dressing room and bath adjoining; references.

83D ST., 124 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen or man and wife; all conveniences. Carlson.

85TH ST., 100 WEST.—Delightful rooms; every convenience; ideal location; near Subway and "L"; references.

88TH ST., 151 WEST.—Rooms, newly furnished, in private house; references required.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; running water; private house.

96TH ST., 158 WEST.—Attractive, clean room; ideal location; Subway, "L" express; breakfast optional. Scott.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Residence near Riverside Drive; handsomely furnished room, large; accommodations; all conveniences; reasonable; 'phone.

103D, 109 WEST.—Front rooms; private entrance; two gentlemen; twin beds; piano; reasonable. Demay.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—In high-class elevator apartment, large room, attractively furnished; two windows; southern exposure; convenient to subway and elevated stations; private family; references. Apartment 55.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, ample closets; elevator apartment; Southern family. White.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Front parlor suite, together or separate; 'phone; elevator; clean; cool. Cook.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Breezy Morningside Heights; large and small rooms; elevator; Subway, trolley. Smith.

419 WEST 118TH ST. ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; 5TH WEST.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, half block east Broadway; Bancroft Apartments.—Just completed; none finer; beautiful rooms; furnished, unfurnished; single, suites; private baths; electric lights; elevators; most attractive dining room.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner; four windows; modern; telephone; en suite; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Cor. B'way.)—Exceptionally cool front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apt. 21.

143D ST., 505 WEST.—Large outside south room; elevator apartment; fifth floor; woman. Apartment 55.

FURNISHED ROOMS in elegant apartment hotel; $5 per week upward. Morningside—7800. Apt. 309.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600.—Rooms facing river, single, en suite; private baths; meal accommodation. Pierson.

East Side.

55TH ST., 24 EAST.—Finely furnished large room, dressing room; bath and telephone.

55TH ST., 104 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms, large, small; all improvements; telephone.

1—76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean, well-kept house; large room, suitable for 2; separate beds; $5; hot and cold running water; every convenience.

MADISON AV., 2,034, cor. 129th St.—Attractive, homelike rooms; all conveniences; refined surroundings; reasonable prices.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, with reception room and extension; all handsomely furnished. Apply 1,041 Madison Av.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

Sub-let.—$3,000 duplex apartment, Riverside Drive, for $2,000, year's lease; 10 rooms, 3 baths; all rooms overlook river; liveried attendants; most select apartment on Drive; one block from Subway Express Station. B. A. E., 248 Times Downtown.

Nordica, corner 113th St. and 7th Av. driveway.—High-class, modern apartments, 6 and 7 rooms and bath, $780-$1,000; beautiful ground floor apartment, suitable for physician, 7 rooms and bath, $1,000. Superintendent on premises.

An exceptional 8-room apartment to sublet for two years from Oct. 1; immediate possession; rent $1,300 per year; neighborhood and appearance guarantee much to be desired in securing a home. Superintendent, 206 West 86th St.

31-3 West 11th St. 8-sty. fireproof apartment.
1 Doctor's apartment, 6 rooms.
1 5-room front.
2 4-room rear.

Washington Irving, 203 West 112th St., near 7th Av. driveway.—High-class, modern apartments; convenient to Subway and "L" trains; 8 rooms and bath, $900-$1,000. Superintendent on premises.

At 1 West 89th St., Facing Park.—Apartments eight rooms; all improvements; rents reasonable; immediate possession. Apply on premises or Edward B. Bruch, 289 4th Av.

Unusually attractive, large corner apartment; eight rooms and bath; $1,200; immediate possession. 471 Central Park West.

Seven large rooms, convenient, $37-$45; free to September. 74 West 89th St.

East Side.

Ideal apartments to let, 2 and 4 rooms and bath. Ring janitor's bell, 12 East 30th St.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

5-6 rooms, bath, elevator, telephone, complete housekeeping; reasonable; references. Mayers, 504 West 122d St.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Nassau Finance Company will discount your outstanding accounts; rate reasonable; call or write, 119 Nassau St., Room 325. 'Phone 2146 Cortlandt.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, Neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 56-60 Franklin, 238 Broadway.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Player piano, 88 note; standard make; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers Co. 20 West 34th St. Tel. 3473 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
108 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT. A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA. WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei. GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

Herald Square Hotel 34 St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc. Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

41-3-5 W. 35 St. ... **MORETTI** Tel. 614 Murray. Lunch ...

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Financial facts for investors. Best reference for stockholders at all times. Filed in thousands of brokerage offices. Stock and bond dealings, movements in metals, grain and cotton. Railroad earnings at a glance. Independent articles on every phase of finance. See The New York Times Weekly Financial Review, Every Monday. One Dollar a year by mail anywhere in the United States. ... The Review sent for ... [illegible]

CITIES COMMITTEE DEFENDS CHARTER

Before Opening Legislative Hearings To-day It Writes to the Mayor Discussing Issues.

VIEWS OF OPPOSING SIDE

Mr. Freifeld of Education Board Attacks Education Provision—Protest from Committee of 100.

Beginning this morning, the Cities Committee of the Legislature, which has under consideration the proposed new charter for the city, will hold public hearings upon it every day during the present week, except Saturday, in the Council Chamber at the City Hall. The committee announces that it desires the benefit of any suggestion which any citizen, association, or organization may offer, and that it will give serious and careful attention to any proposed amendments. This weeks' hearings will probably be the last before the charter is passed at next month's session of the Legislature. These sections of the charter will be discussed each day, starting at 10:30 A. M.:

Monday—The Mayor, the Board of Estimate, the Board of Aldermen, the Borough President, and Commissioner of Accounts.
Tuesday—The Department of Finance, the Department of City Treasurer, and the Law Department.
Wednesday—Tenement House Department, Building Department, Engineering Department, Department of Architecture, and the Health Department. At 2 P. M.—The Police Department, Fire Department, Charities Department, Department of Hospitals, and Department of Correction.
Thursday—The Department of Education.
Friday—The Municipal Civil Service Commission, city officers and employes, Department of Licenses, and miscellaneous subjects and departments not previously covered.

In a letter to Mayor Gaynor the committee, while admitting that the proposed charter in its present form is not perfect, states that it is the best instrument that has yet been proposed for the government of the city. The letter sets forth that the reason the Ivins charter was not accepted was because it destroyed borough autonomy, but it admits that many of the best features of the Ivins charter are embodied in the proposed one. As to the criticism regarding the creation of new departments, the letter sets forth that as a matter of fact but five of the proposed departments will add to the expense of running the City Government.

Reorganizes the Departments.

The Ferries Department as well as the Bureau of Licenses, the City Treasury, the Markets, Weights and Measures, and the hospitals and buildings features of the new charter, it is further stated, will simply be reorganizations of the present system.

Only in the Education Department, the letter states, will there be a very great increase in the pay roll of the executive staff, and it says: "As this department is expending nearly $35,000,000 annually, it is expected that a capable business administration of our school system will result in a very material saving instead of an increase. There is some difference of opinion as to whether the Board of Education should be paid or non-paid. There is, however, an almost unanimous opinion that it should be a small board, it being generally recognized that the present board is too unwieldy a body."

The creation of the Building and City Treasury Departments, the letter goes on, was the recommendation of the Ivins Commission and was adopted by the Committee as being in the interest of economy and efficiency, while the establishment of the Hospital Department was recommended by a commission appointed by Mayor McClellan. The committee denies that certain powers are to be taken from the Commissioner of Accounts. Commissioner Fosdick, it is set forth, has expressed his approval of this chapter, but certain minor recommendations which he has made will probably be adopted.

The provision for making the Chairman of the Board of Aldermen a member of the Board of Estimate is defended on the ground that the board should have some voice in the preparation of the annual budget "which they now rubber stamp without opportunity of knowing its contents." The Civil Service chapter is approved because "it contains many of the recommendations made by associations and individuals who are now criticising it." On this point the committee says:

The Civil Service Change.

"It is the purpose of the Committee not to take away any of the rights or privileges of civil service employes, but rather to strengthen and protect them. The placing of the county civil service employes under the jurisdiction of the Municipal Civil Service Commission is said by the critics to be unwise. The salaries of such employes come out of the city treasury, and the real reason for the opposition to this feature is that many up-State politicians who secured their positions through the assistance of politics may be disturbed if they are ever called upon to give evidence of their ability and fitness."

Commissioner Drummond, the letter states, has taken full responsibility for the provision making the Commissioner of Charities the auditor in the matter of contracts with private charitable institutions. His reasons, says the committee, were considered sound and logical, and were adopted unanimously. Regarding the subject of audit by the Controller, one of the features of the charter which has been most severely criticised, the letter says:

"It never was the intention of the committee to take from the Controller the right to examine and investigate any claim or payment, of the correctness of which he was in doubt. It was agreed, however, that in the matter of contracts, where a head of a department enters into a contract at a stipulated price after competitive bidding, and the inspectors, engineers, and examiners of the department certify that the work had been done according to specifications, and was of the proper quality and quantity, it was a waste of money for another set of engineers, examiners, and inspectors from the Controller's office to duplicate the work already done by the department forces.

"The plan is to have the department's engineers certificate binding on the Controller in matters of contracts only. Contractors have been so harassed and pestered by inspection and reinspection, and their payments have been so delayed under the present system, that very few reputable contractors will do any work for the city. I will furnish you at a later date the cost of maintaining the engineering and inspection staff of the Controller's office, so that you may judge as to whether this duplication of work is worth while."

It is added that the critics who are busiest attacking the charter do not register or even vote at elections, while some of them "are in New York such a short time as not to have acquired a legal residence."

ATTACKS ON THE CHARTER.

Board of Education Provision Condemned—Committee of 100 Critical.

George Freifeld of the Board of Education has joined the ranks of those who oppose the educational chapter of the new charter. In an open letter to Mayor Gaynor he denounces the change, criticising not so much the proposal to pay the board, as the proposal to reduce the size of it. He believes that for seven men to do the work necessary would be "simply impossible." Mr. Freifeld writes in no uncertain terms.

"The National Government is struggling to dissolve certain trusts as a menace to the people," he tells the Mayor. "Your charter would create an Educational Trust and give it more than $35,000,000 a year of the people's money to work with. I speak of your charter and your board in this [illegible] I find that you are [illegible] and [illegible] favoring the scheme, and the Legislature and its leaders seem to have abdicated in your favor. Where is the civic body, the public-spirited citizen, the educator, or the friend of the public schools who favors a plan involving so great a peril to this greatest of our free institutions?"

"I have written thus freely," he says in ending his letter, "from a sense of duty as a citizen and from a feeling of deep loyalty to the public school system—the only Alma Mater that I, among many thousands—have ever known, and to which I have gladly given the best years of my life."

Mr. Freifeld opens his letter by expressing his wonder at the Mayor's being able to reconcile with his record and professions the position taken in several letters and interviews that have emanated from the Mayor's office.

The Record of the Past.

"Do you really favor an educational oligarchy, a close corporation, or junta, for the control of the common schools?" he wants to know, and sets before him the task of replying to the points made in the letters and interviews of the Mayor, making clear first his deep conviction of the supreme importance of the public school system in a city each year more and more dedicated to the fitting of the children of the foreign-born into material for American citizenship. He says:

Brooklyn was more fortunate than her sister city, (now Manhattan and the Bronx,) in that she was permitted to develop her school system for years unvexed by adverse legislation. Her educational charter might well be the model now for the greater city. The absence of some of its features has caused much of the unrest in the system at this day. Her schools were established, administered, and enlarged by a board much larger in comparison than that which you would abolish.

"Nor was there ever a dearth of good men with whom to constitute its membership. You will remember many of them. I might mention a few names among many just as worthy citizens—the late Joseph C. Hendrix, Franklin W. Hooper, Horace E. Dresser, J. Edward Swanstrom, Charles E. Robertson, John McNamee, William Harkness, Henry W. Maxwell, Richard Young, Adolph Kiendl, Arthur S. Somers, John Greene, Nathan S. Jonas, and Herman A. Metz—all men of ability and large affairs. Some among them had thus served the people from ten to twenty years.

"Can your remark in a recent letter on this subject to the effect that a large board evolves two or three or four or five more or less sharp, and more or less honest, and more or less intelligent persons, apply to any of those I have named at random? Have you any right or justification to so slur any two or three or four or five members of the present board or of any other?

Names Other Good Men.

"May I name some Manhattan gentlemen, again taking the names at random and not by any means inclusive of all who have so served the city? Stephen A. Walker, E. Ellery Anderson, Richard L. Larremore, J. Edward Simmons, Henry W. Taft, John G. Agar, Charles Bulkley Hubbell, Henry A. Rogers, Charles C. Burlingham, Abram Stern, Robert L. Harrison, George W. Wingate, Alrick Man, Frank Wilsey, Richard H. Adams, Egerton L. Winthrop, Felix M. Warburg.

"These and many others deserve more at the hands of the city's Chief Magistrate than the dubious compliment of being more or less sharp, honest, and intelligent."

He speaks of the labor that would confront the seven paid appointees of the Mayor, who, if laymen, would "find themselves in a maze of work so great as to defy penetration and performance," and who would "be reduced to nonentities except on payday," and who, if professional educators, would end in "bickerings and jealousies between them and those already in service." Seven men—he can't quite resist calling them the Seven Wise Men—to administer the education of 750,000 children and the government of 18,000 teachers, of 580 schoolhouses, to pass on courses of study for high schools and elementary schools, besides the varied activities of vacation schools, recreation centres, playgrounds, and the many special classes; seven men to work out complicated systems, to settle a thousand-and-one disputes, to expend $35,000,000! He calls it a stupendous task. He intimates broadly that the Mayor doesn't know what he is talking about.

Seven Men Not Enough.

"You ask, Mr. Mayor, where are the men to do this work without pay?" he asks. And he answers that question briefly: "They are now in office."

"I beg to answer further that you cannot find seven men to do that work without pay. This system cannot come to a standstill, and it must not retrograde. It must advance. Will giving them pay make seven men efficient?

"It is plain that neither you nor the public have any adequate conception of the tremendous mass of details involved in the work of the public schools of this city. Nor have you or they more than a superficial idea of the work done every day by the members of the present board. The charge so often made that but a few men, a half dozen, now do the work of the board is false. There are fourteen standing committees, besides the special committees which are very often raised. In addition to the Chairmen, not less than two other members and frequently more are actively engaged in the work of each committee. Have you ever seen a calendar of any of these committees? A glance would tell you how utterly absurd is the assertion that the work of the board can be done by a few men. It is simply impossible."

In a rapid fire of questions, Mr. Freifeld suggested to the Mayor some of the ugly possibilities he sees in the future working of the proposed small paid board.

"Are your appointees to be partisans? Of course not. Will your successor appoint Republicans or Democrats? Who knows? If it so happens that you or he should select excellent men and it should develop that some or all of them are strongly inclined to favor one or the other National party, how would they divide by a vote of 4 to 3 or 5 to 2 when the subject for decision for instance was that of an important school appointment? The great patronage involved might tempt some of the small board. Would it be possible that in so small a board religious differences might cause contention? Among so small a number it would be possible to hide much from the public. Could venality find a hiding place? As it would be necessary to get but a majority vote and four votes accomplish that might not many a neat trick be turned favoring this or that contractor or some job or other? Would not the cry soon be heard favoring a bi-partisan or non-partisan board, each equally clever during the operation of the rule of addition, division, and silence? The history of our City Government furnishes some examples of the working of this rule."

The Equal Pay Idea.

Mr. Freifeld defends the present board, whose favoring of the doctrine of "equal pay" he calls the worst thing they have ever done, "and yet," he adds, "if Miss Strachan is to be believed, you also favor it. Surely you cannot condemn them for that.

"Two of your own appointees to this board are subjects of criticism—one, a novice, having been a member but a few months, for assuming to speak of conditions as 'deplorable,' yet failing to specify wherein; and the other for being guilty of rather bad taste in aiding a committee of the Legislature to annihilate the body of which he is a member."

There never was a body of public servants who rendered better service to any city than the members of the Board of Education, and that, too, he points out, without a hope or a thought of reward. And he adds, rather sadly, that "to abolish such a board would strike a serious blow at the public spirit manifested by these citizens thus rendering service unrequited by dollars and cents."

Committee of 100 Opposed.

Raymond V. Ingersoll, Chairman of the Executive Committee of One Hundred, which organized the Fusion movement in 1909, and William Jay Schieffelin, Chairman of the Citizens' Union, have come out against the proposed new Charter as "ripper legislation of the most vicious sort." In a signed statement they say that the Charter aims to "nullify the successful fusion election of 1909."

"There would be a serious reduction of the administrative functions of every member of the board, with the single exception of the Mayor, who, in contrast, would be given Czar-like authority.

"The Mayor himself would be given prerogatives more autocratic in character than those enjoyed by any Governor or by the President of the United States. And while Governors and Presidents are removable by impeachment, it is proposed to abolish the one final check upon an incompetent or corrupt Mayor, by depriving the Governor of his present power to remove upon charges.

"Time is short. The public hearings to be held this week must from the very nature of the case be inadequate. But among all the citizens there has lately been growing a new conception of the greatness of our city. It is inconceivable that their wishes in this matter will go unheard, or wholly unheeded. It is no less conceivable that the citizens will fail to retire to private life any public servant who helps to forward a scheme so unwarranted and ruthless."

Other objectionable features noted are the reduction of the Board of Estimate's powers, the extended "veto power" of the Mayor, the appearance in the Board of Estimate of the majority leader of the Aldermen, the reduction of the powers of the Borough Presidents, of the President of the Board of Aldermen, and of the Controller.

SERMONS ON THE CHARTER.

Clergymen Take Up Agitation on Suggestion of Research Bureau.

The proposed charter for the City of New York was the subject of many sermons in Manhattan and Brooklyn churches yesterday. The subject was called to the attention of the clergy by the Bureau of Municipal Research, which sent out appeals to clergymen to rouse their congregations to the dangers of the charter's passage. This appeal met with many favorable responses.

The clergymen called attention to the fact that the time for considering the charter is short and that citizens should hasten to make themselves familiar with its provisions and to use their influence to prevent hurried action without full discussion. There were many references to the address delivered by the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott before the Chamber of Commerce last week.

The Rev. W. H. Vaughn, of Calvary M. E. Church, Seventh Avenue and 129th Street, specially protested against the chapters in the proposed charter depriving the Controller of his powers of audit, making the School Department the plaything of the politicians and nullifying the recent legislation against the immoral dance halls by placing their regulation in the hands of the Tammany Board of Aldermen.

AGED MAN DIES OF FRIGHT.

On His Way to Old Men's Home for Life When Trolley Car Menaced Him.

Frederick Graf, after many years of toil, had at last arranged to spend the remainder of his days in peace at the Old Men's Home at Hoboken, having paid the necessary $500 for admission to that institution, and he started from his home in Fairview yesterday to go to Ridgefield Park to gather up the last of his effects. He was waiting for a north-bound trolley car when a south-bound car swung around a corner. Graf is 86 years old. As he caught sight of the approaching car he jumped to one side and fell. It was believed the car had struck the old man, and Motorman John Smith was arrested.

Graf was carried unconscious to a drug store, and Dr. Helistern was summoned. The old man died a few moments after the doctor arrived.

"I have been treating this old man for heart trouble for a long time," declared the physician.

A careful examination was made of his body and not a mark was found on him. Dr. Helstern concluded that the aged Graf had been frightened to death when he thought the car would hit him. Coroner Tracey ordered the release of the motorman.

Play with Matches Was Fatal.

Four-year-old Sidney Palley, of 132 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn, set fire to his clothing yesterday afternoon and was burned to death. His parents and several friends were on the veranda of their home when they heard cries. Running into the house they found the child rolling on the floor, his clothing aflame. He had been playing with matches. Mr. Palley and his wife tore off the child's garments but their efforts to save him were unavailing. By the time Dr. Renner arrived from Bradford Street Hospital he was dead.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

		Loss.
A. M.		
1:05—19 W. 99th St.; W. Handley		Trifling
2:45—124 E. 104th St.; Mrs. Doyle		None
3:20—166 E. 103d St.; M. Markowitz		Trifling
3:25—985 3d Av.; Adolph Luckman		$200
4:50—347 W. 44th St.; John Duggan		$1,000
5:15—106 Mott St.; Hayes Coal Co.		Trifling
5:15—49-53 W. 35th St.; Isadore Shilvek & Sons		$5,000
7:20—747 2d Av.; Kiley Realty Co.		None
8:45—St. John's Av. and Beck St., Bronx, fence		Trifling
10:10—71 E. 113th St.; Max Hilerson		Trifling
10:30—56 E. 34th St.; Mrs. W. Stokes		$200
10:40—239 E. 100th St.; L. Leifat		Trifling
11:10—47th St. and 9th Av.; Metropolitan Street Railway Company		Trifling
11:35—1,286 Southern Boulevard; unknown		Trifling
P. M.		
12:50—19 W. 27th St.; A. Moreland		Trifling
1:10—101 Forsyth St.; A. Fiesler		$500
1:10—190 Forsyth St.; F. Bernstein		$50
1:50—190 Forsythe St.; F. Bernstein		$50
2:45—2,730 Broadway; J. Hooper		Trifling
3:00—280 Grand St.; unknown		Trifling
3:35—401 3d Av.; W. Hutchinson		Trifling
3:40—284 Bleecker St.; unknown		Trifling
3:45—2,215 8th Av.; A. Dauman		$10
5:10—Brooklyn Bridge; B. R. T. Co. tool house		Trifling
5:10—349 3d Av.; Hugo Seigel		$4,500
5:15—3,590 Broadway; Henry Friend		$500
5:45—Washington Bridge and Aqueduct Av. fence		$10
5:55—350 East 22d St.; John Hughes		Trifling
5:55—2,035 8th Av.; H. Hamberger		Trifling
6:50—210 East 111th St.; T. Barreto		Trifling
7:05—175 Mulberry St.; unknown		Trifling
7:35—309 East 128th St.; J. Berringer		Trifling
8:00—50 East 97th St.; C. Zucker		$10
8:05—100 Bay St.; R. Bergen		Trifling
8:55—121 East Houston St.; H. Steinberg		Trifling
10:20—178 7th Av.; M. Chirsco		$10
10:40—3 West 112th St.; M. Finkle		Trifling
11:05—223 Clinton St.; A. Goldstein		$10

BOSSES NOT OUSTED BY COMMISSION RULE

Officeholders in a Fair Way to Keep Control of New Jersey Cities Adopting Plan.

FIGHT IN COAST TOWNS

Natives There Are Scheming to Oust Summer Residents from Power Under New Style of Government.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 20.—With the reopening of political activities, unusually early this year because of the requirements of Gov. Wilson's new primary law, come all the signs of the expected State-wide movement for the establishment of the commission system of municipal rule in the cities of New Jersey. There is scarcely a city or town in the State in which steps have not been taken for a special election for the acceptance of the new form of local government.

The movement is getting its greatest boom at the hands of progressive Republicans, in places now in the control of the regulars, and of progressive Democrats in places under the rule of the old-line party leaders and workers. It is a struggle by those whom the bosses have crowded out of official recognition to get in. And they are as busy in their endeavors as if they had not found disappointment in the working out of the scheme as far as it has been worked out in Trenton, the first of the cities persuaded to accept it.

The net result of the change in government in Trenton, so far as the change has been effected, is said by those who have studied the matter to be only in form—not in substance. Friends of the commission system profess to find great satisfaction in the fact that the recent election for the new commission that is to govern the city for the next six years resulted in the defeat of Mulheron, the big Republican leader of the city. But the opponents of the system make answer that that is because Trenton has shown a Democratic tendency of late; that she made a clean sweep of the old Republican crowd at the polls last Fall; that she might not have been expected to reverse herself in the special commission election that came so soon afterward, and that the sign of her political overturn is revealed in the election to a seat in the commission of a majority of Democrats, among them Le Barre, the old-time Democratic leader, by as pronounced a majority as that which sent Mulheron to the foot of his ticket.

It is pointed out, too, that every man in the commission is an office holder under the old local boss system; and that, in spite of the fact that Donnelly was the highest man in the commission government election, it is still proposed to make Le Barre the head of the new local government—its nominal Mayor—at the new commission's organization meeting, to be held on Tuesday next. This is quoted as an evidence that boss rule in Trenton survives, even under the new system.

In the City of Passaic, where the new Commissioners are to be elected within the next few days—the city having accepted the act—the conditions are much the same. There are sixty-seven candidates in the field for the ten nominations the law permits for seats in the board; but the only promising aspirants are those who have been identified with the old local regimes. As in Trenton, the acceptance of the act was promoted by the popular dissatisfaction with the ruling powers, and those who are best fitted to judge say that there may be a political overturn in the city as the result of the commission election; but they anticipate that, if, as in Trenton, the Republican boss is "thrown down," the Democratic machine will come out on top, as in this city.

The same popular revulsion against the scandals of ring rule in Paterson is likely to help along the success of the commission government side in the acceptance election to be held there on Aug. 29. The existing Government, however, is throwing all of its weight against the acceptance of the act. City Clerk Standeven took a vacation at just about the time the Commission Government League was ready to file its petitions for a special election on Aug. 22, and his absence from the office is said to have been planned to prevent the receipt of the petitions. At any rate, they were told, when they offered the papers, that no one in the office was authorized to take them, much less to act on them.

When Mr. Standeven returned, a day too late to permit holding the special election on Aug. 22, he found all kinds of fault with the signatures to the petitions, and struck off enough, on the plea that they had been written by the one hand, to reduce the number below the limit the law requires. A change came over the spirit of his dreams when the commission government people talked of going to the Supreme Court for a mandamus against him, and in the end he induced enough of his own friends to sign the petitions to make them good, and set the election for the 29th. Report has it that he had reached the conclusion, as Sheriff Kelly did in Jersey City, that a midsummer election would help defeat the acceptance of the new government.

The most remarkable development of the commission rule movement, however, is the announcement from Atlantic City that the Keuhnle-Delany machine there, which the Atlantic County Grand Jury is just now pursuing hot-footed, is to ask for the establishment of the commission system. All the signs are that the days of the existing machine are numbered, and the present bosses are said to have concluded from the results they have observed in Trenton that the new form of rule might enable them to hold on to their power.

It is suggested, however, in other quarters that the real inside of the movement in Atlantic City is that which is charged against it in the other coast city of Ocean City. The Summer colony at Ocean City is up in arms against the recent acceptance of the new act there. They say that the "natives" there decided to take commissions only for the purpose of crowding the Summer residents, who pay 75 per cent. of the local taxes, out of all voice in local government. They are all looking around for means of acquiring legal residences in the Summer seaside town, so that they can vote when the time for the election of the new Commissioners arrives. They do not just see how they can do it.

Avon, one of the string of little coast towns below Asbury Park, is taking steps toward commissions. There is endless warfare all along the seashore between the natives and the Summer residents, and in many of the coast resorts the natives are beginning to move for the plan of government that has proved so effective a bar in Ocean City to the interference of "foreigners" with local affairs.

BEGIN BEATTIE TRIAL TO-DAY.

Defense May Use Insanity Plea if Other Defenses Fail.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 20.—Unless strong legal grounds are shown for a continuance, the Commonwealth will demand an immediate trial of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., when he is arraigned in the Chesterfield Circuit Court to-morrow morning. The Commonwealth's Attorney, James M. Gregory, said to-night that he anticipated no delay; that the State would oppose any further postponement, and that he had no doubt that the case would go on. Mr. Gregory said he did not think the illness of the father-in-law of Judge Walter A. Watson would interfere.

The defense will ask for a further continuance, but Harry M. Smith, Jr., attorney for Beattie, declined to make any statement to-night. Judge Watson said on the day Beattie was indicted that good grounds would have to be given for a continuance.

About sixty witnesses have been summoned by the State.

Henry Beattie, the alleged uxoricide, will be taken from the Henrico County Jail to-morrow morning to the jail at Chesterfield Court House, where he will be kept during the trial.

Paul Beattie, the acknowledged purchaser of the gun with which the murder was committed, is considered one of the strongest witnesses for the State.

Beulah Binford will not be taken to Chesterfield Court House until the court and jury are ready to hear her testimony. She can reach the Court House on an hour's notice.

It is believed there will be little difficulty in obtaining a jury. Thirty-two jurors have been drawn, and after the first sixteen are excused and the other sixteen accepted the State and defense will check off four, leaving the twelve men who will constitute the jury. In the event that another venire of jurors is necessary, a delay of about one day will ensue. The names of the men drawn for jury service are being closely guarded, and only the attorneys for the State and the defense know who they are.

The prosecution will open by placing the physicians on the stand who examined the body at the home on the night of the murder. These are Dr. Loving, the Coroner; Dr. Herbert Mann, and Dr. Wilbur Mercer.

The defense will endeavor to break down the testimony of Paul Beattie, and every known device of the law will be used to create reasonable doubt.

If the defense fails in its attack on Paul Beattie it is believed the insanity plea will be introduced, but the State is prepared for any emergency along this line, and has expert alienists who will combat the theories of the defense.

Henry Beattie was visited by his father on his final day in the Henrico County Jail. His attorneys also visited him. He has shown no emotion at the death of his wife, no hard feelings for those who accuse him of the crime, and no fear of the serious predicament in which he is placed.

POLICEMAN A POOR NURSE.

Crowd Laughs as His "Hush-a-Bye" Fail to Soothe Baby.

Patrolman William Hughes of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, known as "Handsome Bill" to his fellows, had a most uncomfortable time yesterday morning. He carried a howling baby boy to Bellevue Hospital, followed by a joking crowd. Although the day was cool, large drops of perspiration stood on his forehead, and his face resembled a sunset.

Mrs. Bertha Hayes, who has a boarding house at 202 East Thirty-fifth Street, heard an infant crying in one of her rooms, and, entering the room, found the baby alone. On Saturday she had rented the room to a young woman, who left the baby, telling Mrs. Hayes that she was going to do some shopping. The baby fell asleep and did not miss its mother until yesterday, so Mrs. Hayes called Patrolman Hughes, who started for the Thirty-fifth Street Station with the youngster. A laughing crowd was soon following him. At the station he told Lieut. Green his troubles and asked to be relieved of his burden.

"Guess it will have to go to Bellevue," said the Lieutenant. Hughes tried to beg off.

"Do your duty," said Lieut. Green.

So Hughes again picked up the baby, and walked with it in his arms to Bellevue Hospital, trying by "hush-a-byes" and other means known only to bachelor policemen to still its clamor.

BUSINESS INSURANCE.

Large Policies Taken Out by Business Concerns on Lives of Their Valuable Employees.

Boston.—An important development of the past few years in the insurance field has been the increasing popularity of so-called business insurance. Many business enterprises owe their existence or success to one man, whose experience, technical knowledge, selling ability, or capital make him an essential asset of the organization. The death of such a man might well prove to be an irreparable loss, and it is to offset this contingency that corporations are taking out insurance policies on the lives of their valuable men.—*Boston News Bureau.*

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CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. JOHN HYAMS & LEILA McINTYRE in THE GIRL OF MY DREAMS

FOLIES BERGERE 46th St. B'way. 11:15 TO 1 A. M. THE MIDNIGHT SENSATION. RESTAURANT (a la carte) from 6:30 to 1 A. M. from 6:15 to 11 P. M. 2 REVUES & BALLET. CABARET SHOW. HELLO PARIS. POPULAR PRICE MAT. WEDNESDAY. Souvenirs.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Wed. Mat., 50c. to $1.50. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Overture 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 3 WEEKS and Crowded Nights. Christie Macdonald in The Spring Maid

GAIETY THEATRE, 46th St. & B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Henry W. Savage offers the Great Travel Show EXCUSE ME. A Pullman Carnival by Rupert Hughes. THE KING BEE OF FARCE COMEDIES

JARDIN DE PARIS NIGHTS AT 8:30. ATOP THE N. Y. THEATRE. Smoking. Refreshments. TABLE SEATS $1. The One Entertainment of Its Kind in the Universe. LAST 12 NIGHTS ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. Original Cast and 75 Anna Held Girls

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WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50. Tel. 411 Col. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. LAST WEEKS! GERTRUDE HOFFMANN Announces LA SAISON DES BALLETS RUSSES (Season of Russian Ballets.)

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Lew Fields' HERALD SQ., B'way & 35th. Twice Daily. KINEMACOLOR Motion Pictures. Colored moving pictures of the Coronation, taken by Royal Command. 2:30 & 8:30. 25c., 50c.

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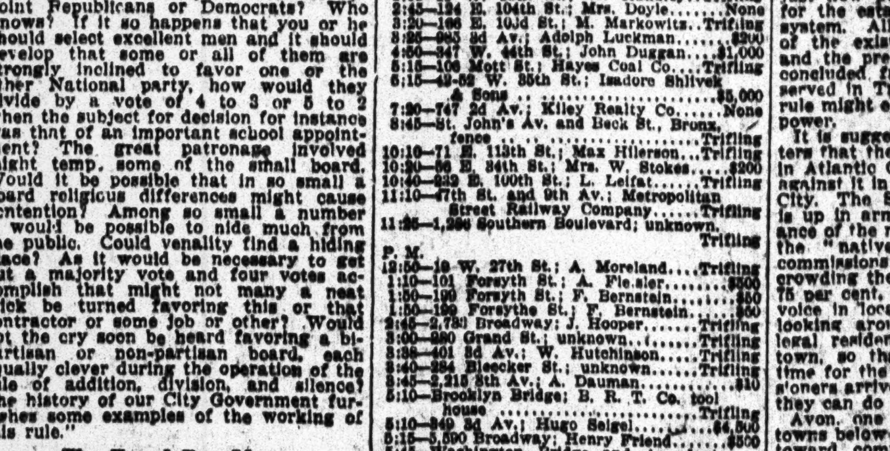

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